

WEATHER SYNOPSIS
The barometer remains high on the coast, and fine, warm weather continues over this province. Abnormally low temperatures are reported in the prairies, accompanied with snow.

NO. 245-SIXTY-NINTH YEAR
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1927
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The Daily Colonist.

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HON. S. F. TOLMIE WANTS INDUSTRIAL SURVEY OF B.C.

Germany's Minister Says League Cannot Endure Unless Nations Disarm

Germany, Disarmed by Others, Asks That Her Neighbors Should Put Themselves in Same Condition—Belgian Delegate Warns Assembly of Difficulties in Way

Road to Success Long and Perilous But Goal Will Be Reached, He Is Sure

GENEVA, Sept. 24.—Germany, once regarded as the greatest military power in the world, is now disarmed, and calmly waits for her neighbors to do likewise. Dr. Justus Stresemann, the German Foreign Secretary, declared tonight in a plea from the rostrum at the Assembly of the League of Nations for the speeding up of preparations for an international conference for reduction of armaments.

Dr. Stresemann insisted that armaments could not and should not form the basis of security, arguing that their inevitable effect was to threaten to other nations. Implying the delegates of the more than fifty nations to not shake the faith of mankind that a better future will follow the dark days of war, he asserted that the League of Nations could not endure unless the duty of general disarmament was discharged.

Dr. Stresemann, M. Paul Bourcours, France; Dr. Louton, of Holland; and Senator de Brouckere, a Socialist Parliamentarian of Belgium, all spoke when the disarmament plans were submitted to the Assembly.

WAY LONG BUT GOAL SURE

It was the powerful address of Senator de Brouckere, who is understood to have been speaking for the disarmament committee, which challenged the most attention. With years of experience in the League's disarmament efforts, he solemnly urged his hearers that the road to success would be long and arduous, yet he painted a picture of fervent faith that the goal will finally be reached.

"I do not say that peace now is assured," he exclaimed. "I do not say the wolves of war have ceased swarming in the forests. But I do say that under the auspices of the League forces are being organized which will clear the forests of these wolves; that we have realized some of our hopes; and that the number of men of good will in all countries is steadily increasing."

TO OUTLAW WAR

An impressive feature of today's session, which was adjourned until today morning for resumption of the disarmament discussion, was a solemn roll call on the question of repudiation of the Polish project for outlawing wars. The roll call was a settlement of conflicts of whatever nature by peaceful means. Every nation voted "Yes."

Western Democrats In Favor of Al. Smith

OGDEN, Utah, Sept. 24.—Western democratic leaders went on record today as favoring Al. Smith for the next President of the United States. Democratic leaders from seven western States met in Ogden and organized themselves as "The Al. Smith for President Association of the Rocky Mountains and Pacific States."

Sentiment for the Governor of New York practically was unanimous.

From the Colonist Tower

Sunday, Sept. 25
26th Day, 1927
THE WEATHER
Victoria and Vicinity—Light to moderate winds, partly cloudy, not much change in temperature.
Sun Rises: 6:03 o'clock.
Sun Sets: 6:06 o'clock.
High Tide: 3:14 p.m., 7.7 feet.
Low Tide: 8:41 a.m., 3.4 feet.

Deep-Sea Shipping

Ruth Alexander, from Seattle, 7 a.m.
President Jefferson, from Orient, 7:30 a.m. Monday.
Departures—Ruth Alexander, for California, 9 a.m.

The News

Local and Provincial—Victoria Conservative Association will hold annual meeting on October 6.
Eastern men on way to investment bankers' convention in Seattle, make brief visit here.
Mr. Henri Bourassa, M.P., to address Canadian Club of Victoria this month.
Hon. S. F. Tolmie proposes industrial survey of province.
ominous, Imperial and Foreign—German Foreign Minister says League cannot last without disarmament all round.
Shanghai Nationalists claim treacherous army.
General Chiang wished to wed girl graduate.
Scientists to remeasure speed of light.
Spokane air tournament concludes.

3 DEATHS ARE CAUSED WHEN PIGEON FALLS

Flying Bird Drops Into Silo—Girl in Attempting to Rescue It Is Overcome by Fumes From Ensilage

OTHERS THEN TRY TO BRING OUT GIRL

Sister and Sister's Husband Also Perish—Neighbors Called by Telephone Arrive Too Late

DRENNAN, Colo., Sept. 24.—Three persons were killed by ensilage fumes on the Edward W. Burke farm near here tonight, following an attempt to rescue a pigeon which fell into the silo. The dead: Edward W. Burke, forty-six; Miss Essie Jessie, Table Rock, fourteen; Mrs. Edward Burke, forty-three.

Miss Jessie saw the pigeon fall into the silo. She immediately went in to rescue the bird. The fumes overcame her. Mrs. Morland, a sister, saw the girl enter the silo and ran to the farmhouse for help.

While his wife was summoning additional aid, Burke went into the silo and was overcome. Mrs. Burke, in an effort to save her husband, followed. She also succumbed.

Farmers who had been called by telephone arrived, and Robert Knuch attempted to rescue the three.

Using a rope around his waist with the end held by other farmers, he went into the silo. He was overcome, but the farmers on the other end of the rope pulled him out and revived him by artificial respiration.

As soon as he recovered he tied a handkerchief over his nose and returned to the silo. He succeeded in bringing the three bodies outside. Attempts to revive them were in vain.

STILL SALVAGING SILK FROM RIVER

VANCOUVER, Sept. 24.—Four of the original train of eighteen cars of silk which was wrecked near Yale on Wednesday on the Canadian Pacific Railway, have yet to be salvaged, state officials of the company. Two more cars were dispatched to New York Friday night, one having been taken out of the Fraser, where five cars landed when more than half of the train was derailed.

The salvage crew is still working hard in an endeavor to recover the remaining four cars.

The five cars which went into the river had raw silk valued at \$1,500,000.

GENERAL CHIANG WANTS TO MARRY

FORMER NATIONALIST COMMANDER SEEKS GIRL GRADUATE FOR WIFE

Prospective Bride's Mother Is "Hostile"—Trip to United States Proposed

SHANGHAI, Sept. 24.—The opposition of the prospective bride's parents is all that stands in the way of his marriage to Miss McNeill Soong, Wellesley College graduate, General Chiang Kai-Shek, former commander of the Nationalist Army, said on his arrival here today from Peking, where he has been in seclusion since August 14.

The Soong family, of whom Mrs. Soong is openly hostile to the wedding, is now at Kobe, Japan, and General Chiang announced that he was going there immediately to obtain parental consent to the marriage. In the event of their marriage, the couple are planning to go to America and spend a year in Washington.

The general desires to study American military tactics and methods of government. Then, after spending two years in Europe, they will return to China, where the general plans to re-enter Chinese political life.

Friends of the general stated that he "freed" his two concubines early this year, paying each of them thirty thousand Mexican dollars.

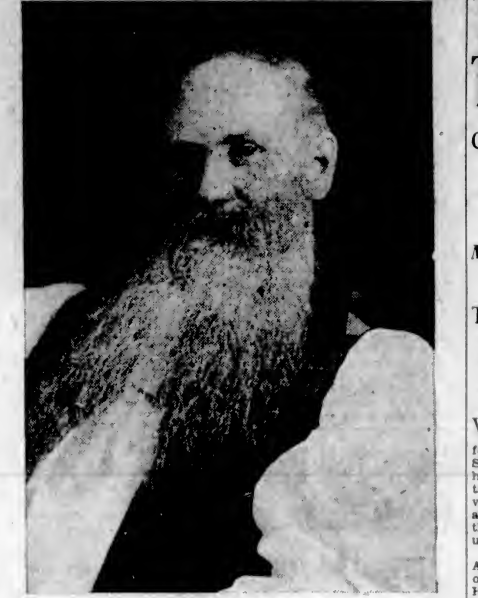
Jury Acquits Woman Convicted of Murder

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Sept. 24.—Elsie Sweetin, once convicted of the murder of her husband, Wilfred Sweetin, this afternoon was acquitted by a retrial jury.

Mrs. Sweetin went to the penitentiary on a thirty-five-year sentence after her first trial, when the jury found that she, with the Rev. Lawrence Hight, had conspired to murder her husband.

Hight confessed and named Mrs. Sweetin as his accomplice. The new trial was granted on the ground that she should not have been tried with Hight, but should have been given a separate trial.

Is Reported Seriously Ill



MOST REV. S. P. MATHESON, D.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.
Archbishop of Rupert's Land and Primate of All Canada. Because of illness the Primate Was Obligated to Leave the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada, Recently in Session, and to Return to His Winnipeg Home.

JUDGMENT IS FAR-REACHING

Under Decision of B.C. Supreme Court Restrictions Placed on Japanese Fishermen Are Ultra Vires

CANNERS MAY ASK HUGE REPAYMENT

VANCOUVER, Sept. 24.—Declared by judgment in the Supreme Court on Friday not to be entitled to nearly \$1,000,000 annual revenue from British Columbia licences, the Dominion Fisheries Department might, as a result of the decision, be required to repay revenue collected in the past.

This aspect of the situation is being considered here by the legal advisers of the canneries.

The amount of money thus involved runs into many millions of dollars. To ask the Dominion authorities to refund this money would without doubt presage a strenuous contest.

The judgment also opens another field for controversy. Many Japanese fishermen were refused fishing licences this season and twenty-one of these at least were born in Canada and are British subjects.

Proceedings on behalf of these Japanese against Dominion Fisheries Department are now under advisement and damages sure likely to be claimed for the loss of profits which the fishermen would have earned if licences had been granted them.

In the meantime the Dominion Government proposes to refer the question of validity of the legislation to the Supreme Court of Canada for decision.

TIMES PRAISES PREMIER'S ACT

Adoption of Report on Bilingual Schools Believed Likely to Help Racial Relations

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Times praises Premier G. H. Ferguson, of Ontario, for trying to settle the bilingual question in the schools of Ontario, based on the report of the special committee issued on Wednesday, and says the significance of his action will be appreciated in other parts of Canada, especially in Quebec. The paper comments on the multiplication of the cases of estrangement and suspicion between religious groups, in Ontario and Quebec since the war, and it observes an apparently distinct tendency in Canada to become divided practically along racial lines.

"This does not lead to peace and prosperity," the Times says, "and is in no way consonant with the frequently expressed aims and policies of the great statesmen of the past, most of whom devoted their lives and energies to the task of consolidating the races of Canada into a single united nation."

The reason for this state of affairs is attributed by the Times partly to the gradual disappearance of the English-speaking population from rural parts of Quebec and Ontario. The Times thinks Premier Ferguson's act may help to break down the barrier between the two races in the two provinces and prevent the promotion of a solid political bloc in Quebec similar to the "solid South" of the United States.

WHOLE ARMY TREACHEROUS TO COMRADES

Chinese Authorities Separate Untrustworthy Force Into Small Detachments, Then Disarm Them

MANY SOLDIERS ARE CASUALTIES

Troops in Question Had Transferred Allegiance Several Times—Planned Going Over to Enemy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The State Department was informed today by the consulate at Shanghai that 1,200 Chinese soldiers had been killed or wounded in factional fighting which occurred in the vicinity of the city on September 20 and 21, when the Nationalist authorities disarmed the 31st Army as untrustworthy.

"This organization (the 31st Army) has transferred its allegiance on various occasions and General Hsieh Ying-Ching recently discovered that it had well defined plans to join General Sun Chuan-fang in his advance upon Shanghai," the message said.

FIRST SCATTERED

The 31st Army was scattered in small detachments before other troops carried out the order to disarm the force. The consulate said conditions in the Shanghai area had not been seriously disturbed by the factional fighting as adequate precautions had been taken by the Nationalists who declared martial law in the Chinese areas of the city.

CONSERVATIVES TO MEET SOON

Annual Gathering Will Be Held on Thursday Week, When Officers Will Be Chosen

WILL SELECT FOR CENTRAL BODY

The annual meeting of the Victoria Conservative Association will be held in the Conservative Rooms, Campbell Building, on October 6, at 8 o'clock for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business which may come before the meeting.

In accordance with the new constitution nominations for officers duly proposed and seconded by two members of the association, together with an acceptance signed by the nominee, must be placed in the hands of the secretary not later than Friday, September 30, to entitle nominees to have their names placed in nomination.

There will also be elected by ballot at this annual meeting four representatives to the British Columbia Conservative Association, in accordance with the constitution of the British Columbia Conservative Association.

Prominent Conservative leaders and speakers will address the association during the evening, and while the ballots are being counted.

PURSUIT PLANE RACE ENDS MEET

Lieut. Batten Credited With Speed of 201 Miles Per Hour Over 120 Miles—Other Events

SPOKANE, Sept. 24.—Lieutenant E. C. Batten, of Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, in a specially motorized Curtiss pursuit plane, won the Spokane Review free-for-all trophy race for military pursuit planes, the closing event of the national air races at Falls Field, Spokane airport, this afternoon.

He captured the event from five other service pilots, three representing the Navy and one from the Marine Corps, traveling an average speed of 201.239 miles per hour over the 120 miles course.

Frank Brooks, of Wallace, Idaho, was declared the winner of the week's parachute jumping contest with a prize of \$300.

Eugene Detmer, of Tarrytown, Pa., in a biplane, was the winner of the Western flying trophy, free-for-all race, for two or more passenger low-powered airplanes.

First prize was \$1,000 and the race was eighty miles around a ten-mile course. Eleven planes were entered.

Shock in Crimea

MOSCOW, Sept. 24.—Another earthquake occurred in the Crimea today. The greatest shocks were felt near Sebastopol and Yalta, where they lasted for several seconds. Buildings that had been damaged in the previous earthquake at Sebastopol were further injured and some demolished. A few persons were hurt seriously there.

Artist Dies

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Hugh Bolton Jones, seventy-nine, well known landscape artist, died in his home here today.

Hon. S. F. Tolmie Urges Industrial Survey of B.C. Resources of All Kinds

Study of Natural Wealth of Province Should Be Made, Conservative Leader Declares, to Discover Possibilities for Agricultural and Industrial Growth

Waste of Money and Increased Taxes Lessen Expansion and Employment

LOVERDALE, B. C., Sept. 24.—Announcement of a clean-cut and complete policy at the proper time was promised by Hon. S. F. Tolmie, Conservative leader, at a well-attended meeting here Friday night. Explaining that it was not good business to bring forward the details of a policy too soon.

FINANCIERS VISIT VICTORIA

CITY'S APPEARANCE IMPRESSES DELEGATES TO BANKERS' CONVENTION

Many of Them See Canadian Prairies at Harvest Time With Amusement

Victoria made a favorable impression upon the party of bankers and other financiers who passed through here yesterday on the Princess Marguerite, routed to the annual convention of the Investment Bankers' Association of America. The vessel was here for about two hours, and a number of members of the party went for drives, or walked about the city during the interval.

Although many of them had never been in the Pacific Northwest before, they showed a keen interest in the city, and a close knowledge of the resources of Vancouver Island than is usually the case in touring parties of Eastern people. They represented millions of dollars of investment capacity. After the termination of the meeting, which will be held in Seattle until Friday, the same vessel will bring the members here on a cruise to Ocean Falls. For this cruise 150 reservations have been made; 370 persons were on the steamer yesterday. It is the first time the members have met in the Pacific Northwest, but some years ago they were in California.

The attendance at these gatherings, it was explained, is about 1,000 when central locations are chosen for sessions, but with the meeting on the fringe of the continent, not so many will gather.

It was said that the trying place had been Chicago, and from there four special trains had conveyed the party to the Coast by way of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

In the party here yesterday was a strong delegation from Boston, the first of three sections of a Boston man, Mr. Philby Jewell, is president, and that another Boston banker, Mr. Henry R. Hayes, is slated for the presidency next term. He is associated with the Stone & Webster Corporation, which has large interests in the Pacific Northwest.

Several of the delegates expressed the Colonist's interest in a Canadian harvest, having never previously traveled through so extensive an area of grain just ready for harvesting.

LAND SETTLEMENT

Mr. Tolmie said that he believed in settling the idle acres of the province. In order to do so it was necessary to get things into such a condition that the young people could be kept at home. The number of Canadians who had gone to the United States last year was \$1,000,000. He did not believe in scattering settlers, but in placing them in colonies where they could have the benefit of co-operative buying and selling. They should have a competent instructor to teach them the best methods. Research, he said, had a great opportunity to provide an easier way for clearing logged-off lands.

The speaker declared that there were no strings attached to him, and he was going to stay with the people as long as they wanted him. "I am the sole proprietor of Tolmie," he said.

FRENCH PLAN TO USE OUR WHEAT

BELGIAN CONSUL STATES HUGE SYNDICATE FORMED TO BUILD NEW PORT

Millers Propose to Grind Canadian Wheat for Countries of Continental Europe

QUEBEC, Sept. 24.—An ambitious scheme whereby French millers will secure control of all the Canadian wheat entering the continental European market, is at present being developed rapidly in France. It was learned from M. Rene Dupont, Belgian Consul at Quebec, on his arrival here today on the steamer Empress of Scotland.

A huge syndicate composed of all the important millers of France has been formed with the intention of creating an absolutely new port on the west coast of the country, where it is planned to have all the Canadian wheat destined to the European market transferred from the steamers to the warehouses and flour mills which will be erected there. The wheat will then be made into various grades of flour for shipment to all European countries, Mr. Dupont said.

The name of the new port will be L'Orient, and it is understood that the syndicate behind the project has almost unlimited capital with which to build a port which will be modern in every respect. Huge elevators and flour mills will be built close to the harbor, while behind these the projected city of mill workers will be erected.

Case in Fernie

FERNIE, Sept. 24.—John Drevenak, twelve-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Drevenak, of this city, was today definitely pronounced to be suffering from infantile paralysis. This is the first case of the disease to be established here.

The child attended school until a couple of days ago. Health and civic officials will decide concerning the necessity of closing the schools, but it is thought for the present not more than the class attended by the victim will be temporarily dismissed.

Shock in Crimea

MOSCOW, Sept. 24.—Another earthquake occurred in the Crimea today. The greatest shocks were felt near Sebastopol and Yalta, where they lasted for several seconds. Buildings that had been damaged in the previous earthquake at Sebastopol were further injured and some demolished. A few persons were hurt seriously there.

Fire in Vancouver

VANCOUVER, Sept. 24.—Damage estimated at \$7,000 was done by a fire here this evening in the premises of the New York Outfitting Company on Hastings Street West.

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BRIDGE REPLACED QUICKLY

Replacing of a railroad bridge was accomplished in record time in Tokyo, Japan, recently. The structure was placed over the Sumida River, to take the place of an old bridge, is 1540 feet long, and contains two through spans, each 200 feet long and weighing 350 tons. Each of the spans was swung into position horizontally with a total interruption of traffic of only two hours. The work was performed exactly on schedule time, and was witnessed by a group of engineers.

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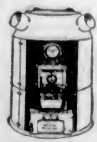
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Mount Albert Edward Is Conquered by Expedition

Remarkably Interesting Climb Is Made by Party Which Included Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Surveyor-General, and Chief Forester

Several interesting climbs have been reported from the Island area during the past few weeks, but none of more ambitious character than that undertaken by a party which set out from Courtenay on August 27 with the purpose of conquering Mount Albert Edward as its objective. Although only three of the party actually achieved the goal, the expedition was unanimously declared to have been a great success, and the record of the outing, The Colonist correspondent states, has awakened renewed interest in the possibilities of the mountain as a climbers' paradise. Glaciers and "red snow" were found, and bear, ptarmigan and quantities of deer, wild-geese, grouse and other game were seen.

Mount Albert Edward is due east of Butte Lake, and just outside the Strathcona Park area. It is about twenty miles west, in direct line, from Courtenay. Shown on the map as 6968 feet in altitude, an aneroid record taken at the summit indicates over 8000 feet. But some doubt as to the veracity of the latter figure is entertained by the climbers themselves, as they reached the summit during a hurricane and in dense fog, with the barometer falling. Altogether the expedition took five days, during which about sixty miles of country were traversed, and some secondary exploration work accomplished.

The party comprised Mayor McKenzie, of Courtenay; Alderman W. Douglas, who was appointed "horse wrangler"; Constable M. London, self-appointed chef; and Messrs John Brown and Gibson, who made up the vanguard; and the Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Minister of Lands; Surveyor-General J. E. Umbach; Chief Forester P. Z. Caverhill; Mayor A. Maxwell, of Cumberland; Alderman Wallis, Alderman T. Pearce, Dr. Moore, Surveyor Donald Cameron, and Mr. V. Bonora.

VANGUARD LEAVES

The vanguard of the expedition left Courtenay at 4 p.m. on Saturday, August 27, led by Mayor McKenzie, Alderman Douglas, Constable Condon, and Messrs. John Brown and Gibson, the vanguard also including the seven horses and four mules which were used as mounts and for the packing of tents, sleeping bags, commissariat supplies, etc.

The Puntledge River was crossed early in the evening, the bridge owned by the Comox Logging Company, and before dark camp was pitched immediately opposite the Bevan Mine. The advance party had just finished breakfast the following morning when they were joined by the Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Mr. J. E. Umbach, and the eight other members of the party mentioned above. By 9 a.m. the whole group was on the march, and by 1:30 p.m., after a brisk morning's work, they had reached the top of Hartscreek Mountain (4000 feet). After luncheon the party took a survey of their surroundings, discovering that the mountain offers a magnificent view, not only of the Comox Valley and Cumberland but of the Gulf Islands, Powell River, and other Mainland points were clearly visible.

CAMP AT GOOSE LAKE

After about an hour's rest the party proceeded over a picturesque trail to Goose Lake, where tents were pitched and a bivouac made for the night. Abundant fodder for horses and mules was found in the big natural meadows surrounding the camp. The evening was spent around a roaring camp fire with yarns and pipe-tales, but everyone was tired enough to turn in by eleven.

Monday, August 29, the self-appointed chef and the "horse-wrangler" were astir by 4:30 a.m., and the Minister of Lands was a close third as an early riser, taking his dip in the stream at 5 a.m. The fine weather of the previous day had passed, and "cloudy and foggy" took the rest of the third day's programme. It was 10 a.m. before the expedition broke camp at Goose Lake. The Up-Island correspondent's description of the remainder of the day's programme is reproduced verbatim:

Crossed a seventy-five-acre natural meadow, and through winding canyons and draws reached "Forbidden Plateau," 4100 feet above sea-level. Here the scenery was truly grand. Occasionally we would glimpse the snow-clad peaks of the Dome Glacier and Mount Albert Edward.

Numerous lakes were seen, some small and some quite large, but each one was a mountain jewel in its own right.

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its own particular setting. Several flocks of geese were seen, judging by their excited honking they evidently resented the invasion of their sanctuary.

We descended from the plateau into Panther Lake Basin. Here the trail follows the shoreline of the lake, affording a splendid view of this beautiful body of water, with Mount Albert Edward for a background. Mushrooms, the size of cabbage were found along this trail.

After traversing a number of natural meadows and passing several more unnamed lakes we came to our camping site, located about one mile from the base of Mount Albert Edward. Game appeared very plentiful in this section, as several covers of grouse, and one black bear were seen by the members of the party.

At this stage the party were beginning to get "trailbroke," and every member without a single exception, got busy and assisted in pitching tents, getting wood, hobbling horses, and other chores. Our chief excelled himself in "sawing out" goat seats, and after the repeat was over willing volunteers helped to wash up the dishes. After camp cleaning a roaring camp fire was built and was soon surrounded by the entire party, as we were now at an elevation of 4100 feet, and it was quite chilly. Constable Condon, our chief appointed him to spending the day in wet clothes during the hunting season, that the weather could do them no particular hurt, and that having gone so far they might as well attain their objective.

RAIN AND FOG

Tuesday, August 30, the day on which the actual ascent of Mount Albert Edward was planned, furnished but poor weather for the crucial part of the expedition. Rain and fog made even the lighting of the morning camp fire difficult, and breakfast was carried to the tents to be eaten. Only three enthusiasts could be found willing to venture the climb to the summit of Mount Albert Edward, viz., Mayor McKenzie, Mayor Maxwell, and Alderman Douglas. Leaving camp at 8 a.m., they reached the base of the mountain and took a preliminary survey, ultimately deciding, as deer hunters accustomed to spending the day in wet clothes during the hunting season, that the weather could do them no particular hurt, and that having gone so far they might as well attain their objective.

RED SNOW

After a stiff climb they got above timber line, and here, among the eternal snows, they found several instances of the peculiar phenomenon known as "red snow," well-known in certain localities of the Alaskan coastal glaciers, and also in Greenland, but rarely recorded on Vancouver Island. The color arises from a slow-germinating microscopic plant which thrives in old snowfields. "Snow which has its surface periodically disturbed, offers the 'red snow' plant little chance for growth. It resembles fresh blood, and the illusion can hardly be dispelled when handfuls are taken up and examined," reports The Colonist correspondent.

SUMMIT REACHED

Parmigan were found quite plentiful up among the snow. The climbers encountered a terrific gale blowing from the southeast, and the thermometer registered just eight degrees above freezing, so a conference was held in the middle of the snowfield before proceeding. It was decided, however, that the programme must be adhered to despite the weather, so pressing through the storm they reached the summit at 1:10 p.m.

A hurricane was blowing, but a momentary glimpse was secured of a lake surrounded by snowfields in a canyon about 3000 feet below. As in the case of the Mount Arrow-smith expedition of a week later, fog was encountered at the summit in conjunction with the high wind. The record, which had been carefully checked after leaving Courtenay, showed an altitude of slightly over 8000 feet, but as the glass was falling a little doubt was felt by the mountaineers as to the veracity of their instrument.

Remaining at the summit of Mount Albert Edward long enough to inscribe their names, the trio started back to the base more carefully checked after leaving Courtenay, showed an altitude of slightly over 8000 feet, but as the glass was falling a little doubt was felt by the mountaineers as to the veracity of their instrument.

Mr. Pattullo having to return to Victoria, camp was broken early the following morning. Mr. Pattullo being accompanied by Messrs. Caverhill, Umbach and McKenzie. This section of the party made the twenty-mile trip back to Courtenay the same day, and attended a dance in the evening. The remainder of the party took the return in more leisurely fashion, pitching camp about 3 p.m. at Goose Lake, and, after a preliminary survey of the country, spending the night there. Next morning Mr. Douglas, Cameron, surveyor, assisted by Alderman W. Douglas, chained off Goose Lake so that Mr. Cameron could compute the area. This done the party continued on its way to Courtenay. Mountain, lunching at the top for the second time in five days, and reaching Courtenay about dark.

GIRL WORKS WAY TO SUCCESS

Miss Cotter Luder, who started as a stenographer, has become managing director of a successful London business with extensive connections in other countries. She saved enough from her salary as typist to enable her to attend London University, after which she bought a business of her own and made it a great success.

ARTS EXHIBITION RULES ANNOUNCED

Eighteenth Annual Show of Pictures and Crafts to Be Held October 25 to 31 Inclusive

The eighteenth annual exhibition of the Island Arts and Crafts Society will take place from October 25 to October 31, inclusive, at the Belmont Building, 805 Government Street.

The conditions of entry for exhibitors are practically the same as in previous years. Members are limited to six works in each class, oils, water colors, miniatures, pastels, and black and white, or specimens of any kind of craft other than photography. Non-members are limited to three in each class. All exhibits must be sent in on October 19, and delivered unpacked, at exhibitor's expense, at the fifth floor of the Belmont Building. Two labels must be provided with each exhibit, one pasted on the back, the other loosely attached to the exhibit, each label to contain the name and address of the artist, the title of the exhibit, price, etc.

All work sent in will be subject to a committee of selection, and no picture will be hung which is received later than October 19. All pictures must be framed, and all exhibits of any kind must be the original work of the exhibitors except that in the case of craft work the design alone need not be original.

Any further particulars of the exhibition will be given on application to Mr. J. S. McMillan, honorary secretary-treasurer, 201 Union Building, 612 View Street, Victoria.

For the assistance of exhibitors from a distance, the society will undertake to unpack and repack goods delivered, freight paid, to the Belmont Building.

That brains of women weigh about five ounces less than those of men, but are of superior quality, was stated recently by a noted scientist.

Many Attractive and Becoming Models in Women's Better Grade Fur-Trimmed Coats



Women who search for authentic styles and the best values possible have made "Campbell's" early Winter season the best we have ever experienced.

Our better grade Fur-Trimmed Coats (some of which may be seen in our windows) show fabrics possessed of a rich lustre, fur bandings and luxurious shawl collars, and side flares that follow a diagonal line, all of which help to make these lovely new coats more sumptuous than for several years.

Intricate seamings that follow curved lines, also lend individuality to these coats which come in black and a wide range of coppery browns as well as dark greens.

NOTE: If you would like to make your selection now, a deposit will hold your choice for later delivery.

Angus Campbell & Co.

1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET

WORKERS AT HADDON HALL

The first banquet held in famous Haddon Hall in more than 200 years, was attended by eighty workmen. The event was given recently by the

Duke of Rutland in honor of the workers who for several years had been engaged in the restoration of Dorothy Vernon's Derbyshire home. The Duke presided and, Violet, the Duchess of Rutland, and the young Marquis of Granby were present to each of the guests.

Dealing with the hall's history from the time of the Conqueror, the Duke exhibited historical documents relating to early days of the mansion. He presented a silver matchbox inscribed on it, "Haddon Hall" inscribed on it, Marquis of Granby were present to each of the guests.

STUDEBAKER

Sets

SEA-TO-SEA Record

Commander

4-DOOR SEDAN DRIVEN BY AB JENKINS

FROM ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC IN

77 hours and 40 minutes

Ab Jenkins, building contractor of Salt Lake City, driving his own Studebaker Commander Sedan, was checked out at Tottenville Ferry, New York City, at 8:00 p. m., August 30, 1927, by Colonel James Justice, Commanding Officer, Miller Field, Staten Island; A. H. Means, of the American Automobile Association; and P. S. O'Neill, of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He was checked in by Western Union at Carquinez Bridge on San Francisco Bay at 10:40 p. m., September 2, 1927. His total elapsed time was 77 hours and 40 minutes.

Note that the record was made by an enclosed car which lists at \$2450, f.o.b. Victoria. All previous transcontinental records have been made by open cars.

In June, 1926, Ab Jenkins drove his Studebaker Big Six Sheriff from New York to San Francisco in 86 hours and 20 minutes, beating the best time of the crack limited trains and reducing the best previous automobile record by 16 hours and 25 minutes.

In August, 1926, L. B. Miller drove a Wills St. Claire open roadster from New York to San Francisco in 83 hours and 12 minutes.

In June, 1927, L. B. Miller drove a Chrysler "80" open touring car, which is priced a thousand dollars above The Commander, from San Francisco to New York in 79 hours and 55 minutes.

When Carquinez Bridge, the six million dollar structure over San Francisco Bay, was completed last summer, Jenkins in his Studebaker Commander Sedan led the procession of automobiles at the dedication. Now, in the same car, he has set a new transcontinental record from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

No wonder The Commander has been acclaimed "the greatest post-war achievement of automotive engineering" and is outselling the combined totals of all the other cars in the world which equal it in rated horsepower.

Don't try to pass a Commander!

Jameson Motors, Ltd.

Vancouver Island Distributors for Studebaker Motor Cars
Phone 2246 OPEN EVENINGS 740 Broughton Street

NEW LOW PRICES

All Studebaker models have more than \$100 in extra equipment without extra cost, including front and rear bumpers and shock absorbers.

The Dictator

Sedan (4-dr.) plush	\$1980
Sedan (4-dr.) mohair	2095
Victoria	2495
Coupe, for 2	1945
Coupe, for 4	2095
Roadster, for 4	1995
Duplex Phaeton	1850
Tourer, for 5	1800
Tourer, for 7	1995

The Commander

Sedan	\$2450
Sedan, Regal	2595
Victoria	2450
Victoria, Regal	2595
Coupe, for 2	2450
Coupe, Regal, for 4	2595
Roadster, for 4	2525

The President

Sedan, for 7	\$3265
Tourer, for 7	2845
Limousine	3555

Erskine Six

Smart, aristocratic lines, luxurious comfort, thrilling six-cylinder performance, bumpers, four-wheel brakes—all at these new low prices:

Custom Sedan	\$1460
Sport Coupe, for 4	1460
Coupe, for 2	1380
Sport Roadster, for 4	1460
Tourer	1380

Prices Delivered in Victoria (Not Windsor), Tax Paid and Completely Equipped.

The Daily Colonist

Established 1858

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

J. L. Tall, Business Manager.

Subscription Rates by Carrier and by Mail in Districts Contiguous to Victoria, Served by Colonist City Carriers:

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Monthly 1.00
Subscribers in ordering change of address should be particular to give both old and new address.Subscription Rates by Mail:
To Canada, Great Britain, the United States and Mexico, except districts as above:Yearly \$6.00
Half-Yearly 3.00
Quarterly 1.50
All subscription rates payable in advance. Mail subscribers are requested to make all remittances direct to The Daily Colonist.

Sunday, September 25, 1927

LIQUOR PRICES AND PROFITS

Premier MacLean has been telling the people of the Boundary District that "we pay too high a price for liquor in British Columbia, more than it is worth, in my opinion, and I am not a prohibitionist." He blames this fact on the Federal Treasury, which, he says, collects \$1.70 on every bottle (presumably he means every whisky bottle). There are two angles from which the high price of liquor in British Columbia must be viewed. One is undoubtedly the Federal Customs tax, which is onerous but against which our Provincial Government has never made any formal protest. The other angle is the profits which the British Columbia Liquor Board, or the Government, enforces. During the six months ending March 31 last the Government profits on the sale of liquor were approximately \$2,000,000, or at the rate of \$4,000,000 a year. Those profits, therefore, constitute a reason, other than the one assigned by Premier MacLean, why the price of liquors in British Columbia is too high.

Liquors are sold in British Columbia under Government control because the people have willed it so. They have never willed the profits which the Government collects. The people should make fair profits, but fair profits on an investment in which any Government embarks should not exceed ten per cent. We gather that what Premier MacLean has said about the prices of liquors is in the nature of a complaint, and if that is so he has at least some portion of the remedy in his own hands. From his attitude it may be assumed that he is prepared that British Columbia, with all the other provinces where liquor control is now exercised, should make formal protest to the Federal Government about the high tax which is imposed on imported liquors. This is a matter which should come up before the interprovincial conference at Ottawa in November. No doubt British Columbia's case is ready and Dr. MacLean is himself going to Ottawa to represent the province. His views are now known so the people can depend upon him to put up a strong fight for a substantial reduction in the Federal tax, while he will also, no doubt, insist on regulations being made by the British Columbia Liquor Board which will effect reductions in the prices of liquors sold by the Government in this province.

THE APPEAL OF SUFFERING

Men are more susceptible to pain than to pleasure, and are moved instinctively by the misery of their fellows. Though they may refuse to do anything to promote the more complete happiness of a neighbor, they will seek to mitigate his sufferings. Some philosophers, like Hobbes, ascribe pity to the influence of imagination which makes a man in the presence of pain recognize that a like calamity may fall upon himself. Others assert that the presence of distress inflicts pain on him who sees it, and the effort to relieve the sufferer's relief is due to the desire to rid himself of an unpleasant object. There are occasions when it is impossible for us to share the pain of a sufferer for whom we feel pity, and it must be something more than a self-regarding interest.

Sometimes we would be justified in coming to the conclusion that men are naturally cruel rather than pitiful. Whole communities have not only been pitiless, but they have made the pain of others the means of their own enjoyment. This was done by the Roman spectators of the gladiatorial shows in the Colosseum. Cruelty is widespread, and its sinister shadow darkens human life. Many who have condemned cruelty have no commendation for pity. The Stoics would allow it no virtue, and Seneca condemned it as a vice. While approving of clemency, which leads to restraint in the application of punishment and proves a curb to revenge, pity, he held, disturbs calm judgment, being the weakness of feeble minds which flinch at suffering. It is easy to understand this attitude so long as men identify pity with sentimental disturbances in the presence of pain. For sentimentalism can make men cruel as well as merciful, and those who act only as they are prompted by feeling are as capable of inhumanity as of pity. Butler reminds us that "Reason alone, whatever one may wish, is not in reality a sufficient motive of virtue in such a creature as man." Emotion is a no less inadequate guide. Reason must be allied with emotion in every worthy act of life, and when pity is guided by reflection it becomes a moral force of singular beauty and beneficence, helping men to succour the distressed and the weak with ready self-sacrifice. It will make men prompt to help even an enemy, or to assist one whose sufferings are the result of his deliberate endeavor to do his rescuer an injury.

We must not, however, attribute to pity too high a scale in the virtues. Love is far greater. Love does not await the appeal of suffering, but passes beyond the challenge of man's needs and sees in him one whom it may help to achieve full development and oneness with God. "Pity thinks only of what is lost; love thinks also of what is to be found." There is always an element of tragedy in pity, but love is dominated by the hope of more complete happiness. How often, alas, is pity alloyed with contempt! Sincere pity gives courage to the distressed in the assurance that he is not alone, and others understand his misery and would help him. Many a man has been heartened by the pity of his fellows to rise again to meet the stress of life's battle. There are some who declare that pity is the one thing they dread, the last stroke of their undoing in the hour of their misfortune, but that is because they have associated pity with the consciousness of superiority in those who offer it. This, however, is a perversion of the tender grace of compassion, and those who are guilty of it must incur the Nemesis that awaits those who are without mercy.

Pity has its place in the heart of God, and its perfect expression is found in the Gospels. The Jews could praise God. Who like as a father pitieth His children, and in His pity they found Him nearest themselves. Christians find in the Master's pity that which prompted Him to share their fortunes and complete His compassion in the offering of His life

for their redemption. In Him the divine pity was expressed in the perfection of sympathy which participates in the fortunes of those whom it assists. In His ministry there was pity without contempt, sympathy without patronage, and mercy without reproach.

THE LATE MR. C. H. RUST

All those Victorians who recall the organizing ability and engineering skill of Mr. C. H. Rust when he was City Engineer here during a period of six years, and who recall, too, his likeable personality, will hear of his death at Toronto with the deepest regret. Mr. Rust was engaged as City Engineer during the mayoralty regime of Mr. J. L. Beckwith and in the matter of appointments to civic duties no step was ever taken in this municipality which he recommended more to the credit of Victoria. Mr. Rust came here with a reputation already established. His executive knowledge in connection with the installation of the Sooke Lake Waterworks and the North-west Sewer was of invaluable advantage to the city, and in his supervisory capacity he acted as a most salutary check on expenditures.

The late Mr. Rust was the ideal type of man for civic office. Thoroughly conscientious, capable to the full in his profession, and with the strength of character to resist any political attempts to encroach on his office and its duties, he saw the conduct of the Engineering Department of Victoria through difficult years. He left here with an engineering reputation greatly enhanced, and left behind him a record of service of which the city is justly proud. Mr. Rust had a national reputation; he sacrificed much in a monetary way by coming to Victoria, but he came from a sense of civic and patriotic duty. He carried out the requirements for which he was summoned to the letter. On the roll of city engineers in Canada his memory will always be enshrined in a foremost place.

The London Times says that the exploits of men like Brown and Alcock, Lindbergh, Chamberlain, Byrd, Pelletier, D'Oisy, Pinedo, Carr and Gilman, and a host of others less spectacular, have proved that long distance flying is not necessarily a wanton challenge to death. These feats, it says, have proved that, "given a high degree of human skill and favorable conditions, the aeroplane is mechanically capable of almost any task."

The criticism of the British newspaperman regarding the talkativeness of people in this country on the Dominion's resources was plainly directed against politicians, for in the interminable speeches of which he spoke he alluded to audiences being "stupified" with avalanches of statistics. He remembered apparently that blue books are the bibles of politicians and that is why their speeches so often come under the category of dullness.

The death rate today is only one-half of what it was fifty years ago and a child just born has a normal expectation of living twelve years longer than its grandfather. We doubt if it will seem any longer because of the hurry of modern life.

The Weather

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., at 8 p.m., September 24, 1927.

TEMPERATURES		
	Min.	Max.
Vancouver	49	64
Kamloops	54	66
Spokane	59	74
Barkerville	30	50
Prince Rupert	46	58
Estevan	42	58
Alton	32	44
Dawson	24	46
Portland	58	64
San Francisco	56	70
Seattle	56	58
Albany	52	70
Penticton	45	72
Vernon	47	70
Grand Forks	50	75
Kaslo	52	72
Nelson	47	64
Calgary	31	36
Edmonton	26	32
Swift Current	30	36
Prince Albert	30	36
Qu'Appelle	30	34
Winnipeg	36	44

FORECASTS

Victoria and Vicinity—Light to moderate winds; partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.
Vancouver and Vicinity—Light to moderate winds; partly cloudy, warm.

SATURDAY

Maximum 64
Minimum 49
Average 57
Minimum on the grass 42
Bright sunshine, 9 hours, 24 minutes.
General state of the weather, clear.

5 P.M. WEATHER REPORTS

Victoria—Barometer, 30.09; wind, W., 14 miles; clear.
Vancouver—Barometer, 30.06; calm; cloudy.
Kamloops—Barometer, 29.88; calm; fair.
Barkerville—Barometer, 30.08; calm; cloudy.
Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.08; calm; cloudy.
Estevan Point—Barometer, 30.10; calm; cloudy.
Tatoosh—Barometer, 30.12; wind, W., 4 miles; cloudy.
Portland—Barometer, 30.10; wind, N.W., 4 miles; fair.
Seattle—Barometer, 30.10; wind, S.E., 4 miles; cloudy.
San Francisco—Barometer, 29.88; wind, W., 18 miles; clear.

Words of Wisdom

I abhor the usurping and monopolizing nation, conceiving its own grandeur and force in the inferiority and in the poverty of others; but who would not welcome with enthusiasm and love that nation which, understanding its mission in the world, should find its security upon the progress of all surrounding it, and should be ready to sustain against the oppressor the cause of right and of eternal justice, violated in the oppressed?—Joseph Mazzini.

It was pretty devised of Aesop that the fly sat upon the axle of the chariot-wheel and said, "What a dust do I raise!" So are there some vain persons that, whatsoever good alone or move upon greater means, if they have never so little hand in it, they think it is they that carry it.—Francis Bacon.

Trees that, like the poplar, lift upward all their boughs, give no shade and no shelter, whatever their height. Trees the most lovingly shelter and shade us when, like the willow, the higher soar their summits, the lower droop their boughs.—Bulwer-Lytton.

Nature without learning is like a blind man; learning without nature is like the untrained; practice without both these is incomplete. As in agriculture, a good soil is first sought for, then a skillful husbandman, and then good seed; in the same way, nature corresponds to the soil, the teacher to the husbandman, precepts and instruction to the seed.—Plutarch.

MAKING THE ROADS SAFE

Accidents do not always come to the other fellow; they will come home some day. They are coming home, in increasing numbers, to every section of the country today. That is why we are having so much attention drawn to them in the papers. And it is a good thing. Strict enforcement of the laws, backed by the support of the general public, will put an end to the evil, and make the highways what they are intended to be—lines of convenient communication, not death traps.—Huron Examiner.

Note and Comment

By R. B. D.

Whatever the portent of it may be from the point of view of the philosophers who are interested in the future of the human race, a vast multitude of people were interested, intensely interested, in the gladiatorial physical combat between the illustrious Tunney and the indomitable Dempsey for the great throng of people, amongst them noblemen and noblemen from Great Britain, millionaires and millionaires, Governors of States, mayors of cities from all parts of the Republic, and sporting magnates from many sections of Canada, poured into Chicago to see the fight and "the red blood flow." And according to qualified sporting authorities, the people who saw the fight saw something that was worth going to Chicago to see, for both the gladiators were twice hampered into a state bordering on insensibility, the face of one of them was covered with ruddy gore, and for a time the question of the ring championship of the world was a mere matter of a second or two in time.

We admit a certain prejudice against prize fighters and the environment of the prize ring. And that prejudice is not altogether due to envy of the position of the prize fighter because he may win a fortune by the delivery of a single timely "wallop." We sincerely believe that the feverish interest displayed by the public in such exhibitions as that given at Chicago on Thursday night is evidence that there is "something rotten" in the state of public opinion in this country and in other countries.

And yet in spirit, if not in person, like thousands of people in Victoria, we went to the prize fight and saw through the eye of the radio every blow delivered during the Homeric contest. We saw the smash which all but "crumpled up" Tunney and nearly won Dempsey the championship. We noted the marvelous recuperative power of Tunney and Dempsey finally beaten into a state of insensibility in the last round, one eye nearly closed, his face covered with blood, pawing feebly at an imaginary Tunney, not knowing that the fight was over and that he was a defeated prize fighter.

As many of the one hundred and fifty thousand people as could see what they hoped to see should have been satisfied with what they saw, an exhibition of what one strong man will do to another strong man, with the connivance of a speculative promoter, for a million dollars. But for that marvellous invention of human genius, the radio, we should not have seen that prize fight, for we would not go two blocks out of our way to see that prize fight or any other prize fight. Therefore but for the radio we should have missed something, and that something was not the actual prize fight, but something that was vastly more interesting and entertaining even than "the greatest fight that ever was fought."

The feature of the fight was the announcer who described the proceedings through the radio. Possibly that official was inspired by the thought that he was addressing the greatest audience that ever listened to the voice of a human being. That man was an artist, and therefore extremely temperamental. His performance was wonderfully dramatic. Sometimes we thought it verged on the melodramatic. There was a note of exaltation in the voice that rose to a shriek when Dempsey delivered the devastating blow that temporarily paralyzed the sinews of Tunney. There was a note of awe in the voice which announced that Tunney's "one two" method of offence had beaten Dempsey into a state of helplessness in the final round.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

(From The Daily British Colonist, September 25, 1877.)

From New Westminster—The steamer Enterprise arrived at 5 p.m. yesterday from New Westminster with 1,000 cases of salmon from Des and Phillips' cannery, 150 sheep for Goodacre and Dooley, and the following passengers: Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Smith, M. T. John, Ashwell, J. Butler, T. H. White, T. Pattullo, H. Bakstein and Mrs. Deas.

Winnipeg—The competition for a place on the Winnipeg lease of 1874 will be held on the rifle range at Clover Point on Friday and Saturday, 25th and 26th inst. The firing will be under the direction of the Deputy Adjutant General and will comprise two matches each day, 300 and 600 yards; seven shots at each range, firing to commence at nine o'clock a.m.

Douglas Memorial—A meeting was held yesterday at the Council Chambers of the committee of the Douglas Memorial, when it was decided to send out circulars and to collect subscriptions. Each donor will have an opportunity of giving either to a scholarship, to a memorial, or to a monument, or may name something else in his opinion more suitable, or, again, may leave it an open question.

Editorial in Saturday Evening Post, August 27

A HALF-SEEKING WORLD

"Nothing so arouses the sympathy and pity of humankind as blindness... but blindness is only an extreme and, relatively speaking, rare form of a very common ailment. The world is full of partially blind people who receive no sympathy or help, and what is worse, in many instances do not take the trouble to help themselves. It is fortunate that defective vision is so largely remediable."

Let There Be No Doubt About Your Eyesight. Consult

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round. To demonstrate that the announcer was a real artist twelve men died from intense excitement as they listened to his realistic announcements.

We were particularly interested in the melodramatic performance of that gifted and temperamental announcer because it reminded us of something we read about many years ago—the never-to-be-forgotten combat between Christian and Apollon. That was a contest between the powers of good and evil, and for a time it appeared that good was to be overcome by evil; but ultimately the champion of good prevailed and the sable one turned and fled, howling with demoralized rage. Is it possible that Apollon, allegorically defeated, has "come back" more completely equipped for the perpetual battle, that the sword of the spirit in the hands of Christian is not as keen as it used to be, and that the fate of modern civilization may be hanging in the balance within a computable space of time?

If the people of the United States and Canada were asked to contribute a million dollars towards a fund for the encouragement and promotion of the fine arts or to pay from five to fifty dollars for the great privilege of hearing a great singer sing or a gifted musician play, would there be a mad rush for a preferred position in the grand procession of eager contributors?

The Rhyming Optimist

By Aline Michaels

A SONG OF LONGING

Oh! for the open road again, with the kiss of the sun and the wind and rain! I have been out on the plains today and the mist of the cities that clouds the sight and blinds the soul to earth's old delight. I would be out on the road again, tuning my song to the wind's refrain, stealing a note from the meadow-lark and watching a moth on the breeze embark. I would be clasping a joy unfulfilled, a joy that weighs more than cities' gold. Oh, for the open road again, with its changeable beauty that knows no wane: I would be out in the wind and sun, where the fadeless fabric of bliss is spun!

Stuff and Nonsense

By ROBERT QUILEN

Anything you want and can't afford is a luxury.

Unlike aviators, time flies in any kind of weather.

Intolerance makes an insecure cornerstone for a church.

Liberty is safe for one man only when he is willing to grant other men theirs.

If all dreams were to come true, nightmares might come true, too.

Science has declared the next war will be with insects. But that is what we call all enemies during war.

Fable: The public official asked that his salary be reduced and no effort was made to find the motive.

Naturally the minority party gets tired of looking on. That is why it turns to criticism of the majority.

Mr. Levine, the man who crossed the ocean with Chamberlain, holds the record for keeping his wife up in the air.

Calling a man half-witted doesn't always tell the whole story. There are smaller fractions than that.

Dempsey has announced himself as feeling not a day older than twenty-one. That kind of talk won't get him an old age pension after the war.

Correct this sentence: "I go to the dog races to see the rabbit get away."

LEAGUE UNANIMOUS ON AGGRESSIVE WAR

GENEVA, Sept. 24.—The League of Nations Assembly today adopted by an unanimous roll call vote the recently-introduced Polish resolution outlawing wars of aggression.

The resolution solemnly declares that "all wars of aggression are and always shall be prohibited which may arise between states. It binds states which are members of the League to conform to the principles thus enunciated."

THE HASTINGS

Five-Tube Console with built-in speaker. Kent's Price

Announcing KENT'S 1927-1928

De Forest Crosley

Batteryless and Standard

RADIOS

Supreme in tone, artistic in design, and at prices within reach of all. Built in Canada to meet your requirements by the largest Radio manufacturer in the British Empire.

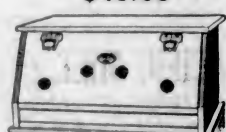


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Operated with dry or wet batteries. Kent's Price

\$49.00

Thousands of Canadian homes are this evening enjoying musical programmes with De Forest & Crosley sets. Why not enjoy these concerts yourself in your own home?



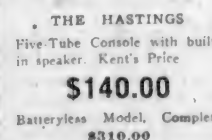
THE CONWAY

A five-tube, dual vernier control, increased sensitivity and selectivity. Kent's Price

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Phone 3449 for a demonstration. We can install one in a few minutes. No aerial required.



THE HASTINGS

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China for Every Gift Occasion



New patterns from Wedgwood, Minton, Aynsley and a dozen celebrated English patterns are shown at Weiler's—a veritable treasure house of ideas if you have a gift to choose. You will also find that although these makes of china have been famous the world over for generations, and the qualities are above reproach, prices are genuinely reasonable.

WEILER'S

Complete House Furnishers
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Joseph Rose, Opt. D.

Registered Optometrist

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Is It Your Eyes?

That feeling of physical and mental weariness... headaches... nervousness... more often than not is caused by eye strain. The first step, and the most important one, is to have your eyes examined. Come tomorrow... let me show you how accurately your needs can be diagnosed by the latest scientific discoveries.

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Special Rates to Farmers on Livestock and Farm Produce

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and some similar form of signalling is needed urgently.

H. C. EDWARDS,

846 Princess Avenue, Victoria, B.C., September 23, 1927.

Additional Letters on Page 28

"He knows all the best people in town."

"Then why doesn't he associate with them?"

"They know him."

ESTABLISHED 1885

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FOR FALL WEAR

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 Boots Shoes, Hats Clothing, Furnishings Ladies' Goods, Etc. Sacrificed

Sword Dance Winner at Banff

 MR. L. B. WILSON
 Winner of the sword dance contest at the recent Highland Gathering at Banff, Alta.

Battalion Orders

By Lieut.-Colonel D. B. Martyn, D.S.O., M.C., commanding 1st Battalion (10th C.E.F.) the Canadian Scottish Regiment, September 22, Victoria, B.C., 1927.

Parades—All officers and non-commissioned officers will parade at the Drill Hall, Bay Street, on Tuesday next, 27th instant, at 8 p.m., when matters of importance in connection with the organization of the Battalion will be discussed. Dress, plain clothes. Officers commanding companies, platoon and section commanders as well as the O.C. Signalling Section will be required to produce nominal rolls of their respective units for the information of the Commanding Officer.

Annual Training—The annual training of the Battalion for the year 1927-28, will commence on Tuesday, 4th October next, at 8 p.m. Dress, drill order. Further instructions in connection with this parade will appear in next week's issue of Battalion orders.

Annual Inspection Arms and Equipment—Members of the unit are again reminded that all rifles, bayonets and equipment must be returned to Battalion stores immediately.

 R. SARGENT,
 Major and Acting-Adjutant.

Obituary

HILL—The funeral of William Hill was held yesterday from Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel, Rev. Dean Quinlan officiating. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. S. F. Foster, W. Renouf, A. Sadell, W. R. Sayer, A. Smith and A. McAnley. Interment was made in Royal Oak Burial Park.

New Cathedral Gives Name to Publication

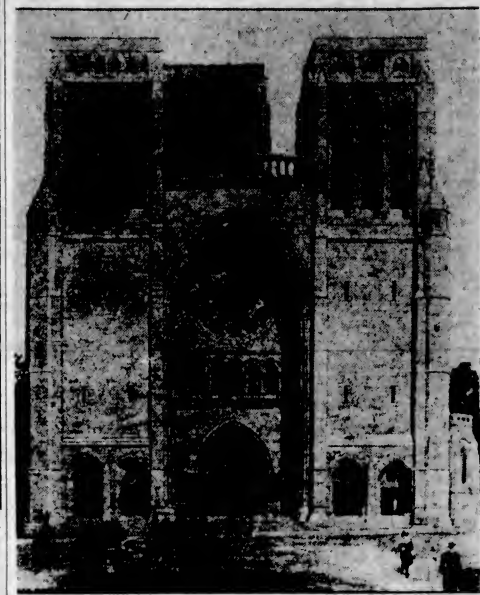
Canadian Churchman, Published at Toronto, Gives Special Place to Christ Church Now in Course of Construction at Victoria

The September 15 issue of The Canadian Churchman, which is the national Church of England magazine published weekly in Toronto, is a "Victoria Cathedral" number, and the entire circulation of 10,000 is being put out in the interests of the children's committee for the new cathedral. Young people in a great many of the parishes throughout the Dominion have undertaken to receive subscriptions, and the entire commissions from these are being given to the children's committee fund for the Children's Corner in the Cathedral.

The Children's Corner has the sum of \$5,000 in mind as its objective, having undertaken to build what is to be known as the "Children's Arch," also the stone work of

when finished, and three full pages elsewhere with excellent views illustrating Christ Church from its beginnings down to the present stage of construction of the new Cathedral, special interest attaches to the article of Mr. A. R. Merrick on the visit to the new Cathedral made by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Prince George during their recent stay in Victoria. In telling the story of the "Princes' visit," Mr. Merrick incidentally tells nearly everything that the average reader will feel impelled to ask concerning the beautiful church which is in course of construction to replace the old building which has been in use ever since 1867.

It is the first detailed report which has yet appeared of the



West Front, New Christ Church Cathedral.

three windows in the baptistry. They will also supply the stained glass in two of the windows, responsibility for this having been volunteered by the girls in the junior auxiliary of the diocese. The idea of creating a Children's Corner in the Cathedral is that young people may feel that here they may at any hour of the day slip in for quiet study, preparation of Bible lessons, etc. The corner will be suitably furnished, with children's pictures on the walls, children's prayer books and children's desks and chairs.

While there is an admirable frontispiece showing the architect's drawing of the new Cathedral as it will appear from the west front

Princes' visit, and indicates that the royal brothers took a very keen interest in every feature of the building, enquiring about the dimensions, the cost, the methods of meeting the expense, and how long it would take to complete. When the Prince of Wales was told by Bishop Schiefelbusch that the new Cathedral would be ready for use in 1930, His Royal Highness expressed the hope that he might be able to be present. Accompanying Their Royal Highnesses, the Lieutenant-Governor, Brigadier-General Trotter, and others of their party, were met at the Cathedral by the Bishop of Columbia, the Archbishop, the architect, Mr. J. C. M. Keith, Mr. A. R. Merrick and one or two others.

THREE FEET OF SNOW

RUBY, Alaska, Sept. 24.—Three feet of snow had fallen at Wiseman, on the headwaters of the Koyukuk River, on September 11, Captain E. P. Allard, of the power boat Bessie, reported when he arrived here yesterday en route to Nenana. Never before, old-timers said, had so much snow fallen there during September.

Mining in the Koyukuk district this Summer was profitable, but the season was short, Allard said.

GOOD TEMPLARS CONVEVE HERE

Forty-First Annual Session of Grand Lodge of B.C. Elects Officers for Ensuing Year

The Grand Lodge of British Columbia of the International Order of Good Templars held its forty-first annual session here yesterday. There was a large number of representatives from all parts of the province. Grand Chief Templar Joseph Carlson opened the proceedings with the ritual service of the order.

The Grand Chief Templar's report stressed the necessity of the continuance of the I.O.G.T. in the province. Means had to be taken to combat the drinking of hard liquors allowed under Government control. Grand Secretary F. T. Harrison gave statistics showing the steady progress made by the order, and Grand Superintendent of Juvenile Work Ida Carlson reviewed the work of the juvenile branch of the order, as witnessed by the successful Juvenile Temple in Vancouver.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Grand chief templar, Joseph Carlson, Vancouver; vice-templar, J. F. Johnston, Vancouver; superintendent of juvenile work, Ida Carlson, Vancouver; superintendent of temperance education, Mr. Lindstrom, Vancouver; electoral superintendent, Mr. J. Fletcher, Vancouver; secretary, F. T. Harrison, Vancouver; treasurer, C. Wilson, Nanaimo; chaplain, Sister C. A. Laing, Victoria; marshal, Sister A. Stampton, Vancouver; deputy marshal, Sister E. Ward, Nanaimo; assistant secretary, Sister S. Johnston, Vancouver; guard, Mr. C. Giller, New Westminster; sentinel, Mr. H. Wickens, New Westminster; messenger, Sister P. T. Hoey, Victoria; counsellor, Mr. W. Waugh, Nanaimo; past grand chief templar, Mr. A. Motander, Vancouver; and deputy international chief templar, Mr. J. Fletcher, Vancouver.

Mr. C. Cotterell, international councillor, of Seattle, conferred the grand lodge degree upon the members. A banquet held last night brought the session to a close.

ST. JOSEPH'S TAG TOTALS ABOUT \$800

Organized on Behalf of the Maternity Fund by Ladies' Auxiliary, Undertaking Proves Success

About \$800 was collected during yesterday's tag day on behalf of St. Joseph's Hospital. Organized by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the hospital on behalf of the maternity ward fund, the undertaking found many willing helpers, and from 8 a.m. until the close of the tag, at 6 p.m., the collectors were busy at the various downtown street corners with their boxes, sixteen boxes being in charge of nurses, and ten or twelve other boxes in the hands of other volunteers. After the last tins were brought in the work of counting the proceeds was begun, this detail being in charge of Mrs. Henderson and Mrs. Bamberton. Headquarters of the tag day were at the Balmoral Hotel. Mrs. Vernon Thomson, as convener, being in charge, and assisting her were Mesdames Miller, Alex. McDermott, Henderson, Bamberton, Fraser and Pillar.

FORMER CONSUL DIES IN EAST

MR. ROBERT BRENT MOSHER REPRESENTED AMERICAN INTERESTS DURING WAR

Spent Nearly Twenty Years in Consular Service—Funeral Yesterday at Forest Glen, Maryland

A telegraphic dispatch received here yesterday from Maryland, U.S.A., brought information of the death on September 22, at Annapolis, New York, of Mr. Robert Brent Mosher, for nine years American consul at Victoria. Interment took place yesterday at St. John's Church, Forest Glen, Maryland.

Mr. Mosher was born at Washington, D.C., on December 4, 1858. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Mosher, he was educated at Rock Hill College, Ellicott City, Maryland. In 1888 when he was thirty-two years of age, he was appointed clerk of the War Department, Washington, two years later being transferred to the State Department, and in 1890 to the chief bureau of appointments. He remained in the last-named for seven years, at the end of this time (1905) being given his first consular appointment when he was sent to Collingwood, Canada. After a year there he was sent to Port Elizabeth, South Africa, in a similar capacity, holding the position of consul there from 1906-1910. Promoted to the rank of consul general, he was sent to Hankow, China, in 1910, as consul-general, and from there, in 1911, to Plauen, Germany. He was acting as consul at Cologne when the war broke out, and it was from there that he came to Victoria on his appointment, early in 1915, as successor to the late Mr. Abraham Smith. He held the office of United States consul in this city until his retirement about three years ago.

In addition to his consular activities Mr. Mosher had at various times done considerable writing, being editor for several years of the Executive Register of the United States, and also contributing articles to the Encyclopedia Americana.

GYROS TO HOLD ANNUAL PARLEY

PACIFIC NORTHWEST CONVENTION IN PORTLAND FROM NOVEMBER 3 TO 5

District Governor Finland, of Victoria, Will Preside Over Conclave



MR. ELMER V. FINLAND

Gyros from all the principal cities of the Pacific Northwest will gather in Portland, Oregon, early in November for the annual convention of District No. 4 of the International Association of Gyro Clubs. Mr. Elmer V. Finland, well-known Victoria lawyer and a past president of the Victoria Gyro Club, will, in his capacity as district governor, preside over the sessions of the conference.

The district officials are planning to make this year's convention the most successful conclave ever conducted by Gyros on the Pacific Coast. The convention will open on November 3, and will continue until November 5. Business to be dealt with at the parley will include the presentation of reports for the past year, formulation of plans of activity for the next twelve months, the annual election of officers, and the naming of the convention city for 1928. A fine programme has also been arranged by the members of the Portland Gyro Club, the host club. It will include a stunt luncheon, golf tournament, motor trip over the famous Columbia Highway, dinner dances and other features.

It is expected that a strong contingent of Victoria Gyros will go to the convention, and official delegates will be chosen by the local club next month.

Polish Lieutenant Kidnapped by Soviet

WARSAW, Poland, Sept. 24.—The Polish authorities have demanded that the Soviet Government release a Polish lieutenant who is reported to have been kidnapped yesterday by Soviet frontier guards who crossed into Polish territory several miles. Failing the release of the lieutenant, diplomatic action is foreseen.

CLUBS TO HEAR CANADIAN POET

MR. E. J. PRATT TO ADDRESS CANADIAN AND ROTARY CLUBS AT EMPRESS

Gyros to Entertain Players—Rev. Thos. Menzies Will Address Kiwanis

 MONDAY—Gyro Club, luncheon, Chamber of Commerce, noon.
 TUESDAY—Kiwanis Club, luncheon, Chamber of Commerce, 12:10 p.m.
 THURSDAY—Canadian and Rotary Clubs, joint luncheon, Empress Hotel, 12:10 p.m.
 THURSDAY—Kiwanis Club, dinner, Empress Hotel, 6:15 p.m.

Chief among the activities of the service clubs during the forthcoming week is the joint luncheon of the Canadian Club and the Rotary Club on Thursday, at 12:10 p.m., at the Empress Hotel, at which Mr. E. J. Pratt, Canadian poet, will be the chief speaker. Mr. Pratt, who is a lecturer in English literature at the University of Toronto, is one of Canada's most prominent poets.

The Kumtuka Club will hold no luncheon meeting this week, but will hold a business meeting at the home of Miss M. A. Wigley, 229 Burdett Avenue, at 8 p.m. on October 4. At this meeting plans for the Winter season will be discussed. The Gyro Club will entertain members of the cast of "The Red Widow," the forthcoming Gyro play, at its luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce at noon tomorrow. The Kiwanis Club will hold its usual weekly luncheon meeting at the Chamber of Commerce at 12:10 p.m. on Tuesday. Rev. Thomas Menzies, superintendent of neglected children, will address the club on the subject of "Child Welfare." Mr. Pyrie, of the First United Church, will be the soloist. The Kiwanis Club will hold its regular weekly dinner meeting at the Empress Hotel at 6:15 p.m. Important business will be discussed at the meeting.

Ward One Conservatives

The annual meeting of Ward No. 1 Conservatives will be held in the Conservative Association Rooms, Campbell Building, on Wednesday evening next at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

Rev. J. Philip Dies

HAMILTON, Sept. 24.—Rev. Joseph Philip, formerly of Victoria, B.C., is dead at his home here, aged seventy-six.

Styles of the Hour in Fur Coats

Chosen from stocks of Canada's foremost designers, the fur coats at this store represent the last word in smart, correct style. There is a complete selection of furs, including natural and golden muskrat, Hudson seal, Kolinsky, squirrel, lamb and French seal. Prices—

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House of Hohenzollern Is in Permanent Eclipse Says German Historian

Finishing Blow the "Incredible Flight" of the Kaiser—Junkers Are Contented and Princelings Lead "Sullen, Sensual" Lives

By EMIL LUDWIG
Distinguished German historian and biographer, author of "Life of Napoleon" and "Kaiser Wilhelm."

The German people have always been, and they still remain, obedient by nature. They have never experienced a proper revolution; the only revolution they have ever had they called the "Reformation," as though ashamed of the more violent word. They have always been ready to defend themselves from external attack, but scarcely ever from internal assault.

Thus it is not only criminal but imbecile to speak of the stab in the back which the "revolutionary" people are supposed to have dealt the victorious army. (The number of revolutionary soldiers was very small, and until the autumn of 1918, they were certainly not strong enough to overthrow a monarchy.)

And even as late as November 8 the socialist leaders were proposing to the last of the Imperial Chancellors that the crown should be transferred to the Kaiser's uncle, and that he should rule as regent.

A few days earlier Ferdinand of Bulgaria had been clever enough to abdicate voluntarily in favor of his son, who rules today.

But Scheidemann, the Imperial Minister, woke up on the morning of November 9 not knowing whether he would proclaim a German republic at midday or not.

But even in those days, when Wilhelm's prestige was irrevocably shaken, devotion to the Prussian monarchy was still enshrined in every heart. It was the person and not the dynasty that had to be overthrown.

WILHELM'S FLIGHT FINAL
Wilhelm's flight provided the finishing blow. No one could understand it. Some called it heart-breaking, and incredible to the Prussian mind had happened.

The King, the Chief War Lord, the ruler who had always appeared before his people in uniform, had actually run away at a moment of danger, leaving his fighting army behind.

It seemed as if the spirits of Frederick and Wilhelm must turn in their graves at the news of such a betrayal. But even more astounding was the fact that in the course of eight brief days every one of the twenty-three German princes had given up their holdings and their titles without opposition and without struggle. Not a single prince had been fired from their castles. Not an arm had been raised in defence of their ancestral crowns, their majesty, and their possessions.

Thus the German thrones were left to collapse while their owners departed without a struggle. And today no one returns to claim them. A significant fact, and one

that explains why the return of the Hohenzollerns is impossible for many years to come and probably for ever. For the man who loses one battle can always hope to retrieve his position next day. But he who runs away finds it extremely difficult, both morally and practically, to regain what he has lost.

OLD JEALOUSIES REMAIN
A further reason may be found in the perpetual rivalry that has always existed between the Royal Houses of Germany. It is true that the old jealousies between the Hohenzollerns and the Houses of Saxony, Bavaria and Württemberg will still remain.

Already toward the end of the war the latter were suspected of secret negotiations with the Hapsburgs for the German throne.

And it is quite impossible in real life to copy the circus trick of mounting and riding six horses at a time while dynamic jealousy forbids one to mount while the others look on. And so the unity of Germany remains, as always, impossible of achievement.

The third reason why the Hohenzollerns cannot return is to be found in the fall of the House of Hapsburg. These cousins became firm friends and allies of Prussia during the last fifty years. But today it is impossible to imagine that the Hapsburgs will ever return to their former position, while as rulers of a small Hungary they will not command any more power and influence than a medium sized German principality. Thus the impetus for a revival is lacking for ever.

The fourth reason is provided by the attitude of the Kaiser himself, the chief personage in the drama. Thank God the Foreign Powers have not made a martyr of him!

Nothing has damaged Wilhelm so much as his second marriage, which took place very quickly after the death of the Kaiserin, that popular lady whose life ended in such great unhappiness.

This hasty marriage, and the sale of his memoirs to what some people still call the "Enemy Alliance" (Feindbund), has destroyed all confidence in the strength of character of the deposed Emperor.

FIGHT FOR MONEY
He has weakened his case still further by the fight he has put up for his so-called private property, and by the efforts he has made to get as much money as possible from the new republic.

For if the Kaiser, together with the other princes, had made the magnificent gesture of giving up half of their joint fortunes, say, in favor of the ex-service men, then they would have gained a great treasure of moral and political sympathy, and this would have provided them with a starting point for their return.

The fifth reason why the Hohenzollerns are unlikely to return is that in many parts of Germany the Junkers and the reactionaries have been restored to favor. As long as they remained resentful in the background, on their estates, without spirit, without influence, and without hope for their sons, so long were they ready to combine together to restore a king, since he was the one man from whom they could hope to obtain every sort of appointment, from rural councillor to minister of state.

But today, owing to the deplorable lack of strong leaders, or, in other words, owing to the inadequate political education of the German people, their star is again in the ascendancy, and they see no reason why they should curtail their own

power by the return of a king for whom they have no further use. Lastly—and this is, perhaps, the most important factor of all—there is the remarkable lack of real talent and ability among the possible claimants.

There are at present at least fifty sons alive of the deposed German prince, and not a single man among them has proved himself capable of achieving anything since the debacle.

INCAPABLE PRINCELINGS
Not one of them has set himself to learn a profession, to become a lawyer or a journalist, a horse-breeder or a film star, so as to show the German people that he can at least earn his own living. No, they have had only one idea—to negotiate with the republic and to get back as much of their money as is possible.

And so they live on in their castles and on their private estates, incapable of work, or, rather, refusing to make the effort. Such men as these can never inspire their people with ardent feelings of loyalty. For they have allowed the two centuries of self-discipline without lifting a finger to wipe for themselves distinction or fame. A life that is both sullen and sensual, without the effort, such men as these can never inspire their people with ardent feelings of loyalty.

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lives at "Kuffhausen," and whose beard grows longer and longer as the years go by.

That he should be turned down at the next election is impossible. He will remain President until he dies. After his death it will not be a nobleman and a general who will be elected, but a man from the middle classes, perhaps even a Catholic. In neither case will the Republic be in danger. There will be no more steel helmets "poisched."

Germany is at peace, and because she works the flourishes.

The house of Hohenzollern has done more for Prussia than for Germany. The two hundred years of their history show that they rose to princely power in Germany from their humble origin as margraves in Franconia, the present Bavaria, by energy and thrift. Their while Austria expanded by the intermarriage of her princelings, Prussia grew by conquest. The Hohenzollerns were conquerors, but their methods were scarcely to be blamed, since the Europe of that period knew no other.

FREDERICK "THE GREAT"
Concerning the genesis of their rise to power it is a highly debatable point whether Frederick the Great was rightly named "The Great"; the pros and cons of this question depend entirely upon the angle from which it is viewed.

One thing, however, is certain; it was not Frederick but his father who laid the foundation of Prussia's greatness during the eighteenth century. For his father was a conscientious ruler, a thrifty and decent man, courageous but not brilliant. It was he who developed and gave expression to everything that is not regarded as typically and traditionally Prussian, while his more talented and fascinating son, imbued with French ideas, and in his youth antagonistic to his father as to desire his execution, succeeded more than once in endangering the country merely for the sake of his own glorification.

In fact, after the conquest of Silesia, Frederick was almost at his wit's end to know how to return the blows which had plunged the country into three successive wars. He was only as he grew older, and age whitened his hair, that he gained wisdom and became to a certain extent "great."

It is popularly supposed that the decadence of Prussia dates from the time of the Napoleonic wars. But actually it can be traced back to the reign of Frederick. For of all the six kings who ruled Prussia between 1788 and 1818, there was not one as talented as Frederick, none as active as his father; and except for Wilhelm I, none as worthy.

Yet it was in the middle of this period of decadence that the ruling house of Prussia rose to their final imperial eminence, and were forced by the unique genius of Bismarck to found a new dynasty for which they were entirely unprepared.

His son, the Crown Prince Frederick, who was a lesser man than his father, disguised his autocratic feelings under the cloak of romanticism and pretended, both to himself and others, that he was a Liberal. His English wife Victoria, being much cleverer, tried to talk him out of it. This everything goes to show the extent of Frederick's decline. He had reigned for more than 100 days, he would have done as little to fulfil the hopes of Liberalism as most of the other Crown Princes.

And yet his illness and subsequent death were a great misfortune for Germany. His twenty-years-old son, Frederick Wilhelm, and in everything a puerile, forced by Prussian tradition to play the soldier.

Such a prince might have developed along the right lines had he encountered opposition from the nobility or from the people. Unfortunately, however, Wilhelm II assumed the reins of power at a time when the external prestige and the internal wealth of the country were at their highest point. His subjects were satisfied with success and with Wilhelm thought it an opportunity to drop Bismarck, the old pilot, as Prussia appropriately depicted him in 1890, and to steer right of the open sea of high politics, trusting always to good weather and to genius which his fawning courtiers assured him he possessed.

In spite of this, however, confidence in the kingdom was shaken both in Prussia and in the other German principalities, since it would have been difficult to find in any two of these earnest, as well as talented, rulers.

POLITICALLY UNCONSCIOUS
Nor could it be otherwise. A people who had been denied freedom for many centuries, who had never learned to govern themselves, who gained their first elementary and much restricted rights of representative government only 200 years after the English people had done so, such a people in those days needed a much more solid foundation before they could develop even their desire for independence.

In addition to this it must be remembered that the very achievements of his conquests, and the huge sums of money he had been able to bring into the country had had the effect of making the people politically unconscious.

In consequence, during the last thirty years, as in all the preceding years, the power of the country was concentrated in the hands of a small clique of noblemen and princes whom the Emperors either rode or ruled.

Such a deeply rooted tradition could not be killed at one blow; neither could defeat in a world war destroy German monarchy.

As late as April, 1917, it was possible for the King of Prussia to insult his people, then fighting at the front, by promising them slight reforms in the franchise—not as a bribe, but as a present which he offered to children if they will go quietly to bed.

In this case the condition was that they should return home with the laurels of victory.

In fact, neither starvation nor poverty, neither the incalculable losses in the fighting line nor the multiplying troubles at home could revolutionize the German people.

"Ask Me Another"

By JUSTIN SPAFFORD and LUCIEN ESTY

1. Who invented the typewriter?
2. Who played the title role in the motion picture, "The Sheik"?
3. Of what party in Italy is Mussolini the head?

4. Who designed the Statue of Liberty?
5. Give the next line after: "Under a spreading chestnut tree."
6. In what city was President McKinley shot?

7. What two brothers were chiefly instrumental in founding the Methodist Church?
8. What two famous American evangelists of the nineteenth century worked together for many years?

9. Name the five oceans.
10. For what is Henley-on-Thames, England, famous?
11. What is the purpose of a pulmotor?

12. Where was Napoleon Bonaparte born?
13. What have the following in common: Helen Menken, Helen Hayes, Helen Gagan, Helen Wickersham, Helen Kennedy?
14. The name of what peer of England and prolific letter-writer of the eighteenth century, today personifies good manners?

15. The name of what English dandy is associated with correctness and elegance of dress?
16. Into what two main divisions can all living things be grouped?
17. Who wrote "Lady Windermer's Fan"?

18. What American statesman invented the lightning rod?
19. What famous runner was dispatched from Athens to Sparta in 490 B.C. to request Spartan aid against a Persian invasion?
20. What two large countries are crossed by the border line between Europe and Asia?

21. Government securities of what country are known as Consols?
22. Who was John Calvin?
23. Give the next line after: "On that shore dimly seen through the mists of the deep."

24. What is the source of the preceding quotation?
25. What is a legal injunction?
ANSWERS TO GENERAL QUIZ

1. Christopher Sholes.
2. Rudolph Valentino (1880-1926), the pseudonym of Rodolph Raftaele Pierre Filibert Guglielmi di Valmiera d'Antonguilla.
3. The Fascist party.
4. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi (1834-1904).

5. "The village smithy stands" (from "The Village Blacksmith," by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow).
6. Buffalo, New York, in 1901.
7. John Wesley (1703-1791) and Charles Wesley (1707-1788).
8. Dwight Lyman Moody (1827-1890) and Ira David Sankey (1840-1908).

9. Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic, Antarctic.
10. Its annual regatta in July. The University boat races are held on the river and American crews frequently take part.
11. To restore respiration artificially.

12. At Ajaccio, Corsica, in 1769.
13. They are contemporary actresses.
14. Philip Dormer Stanhope, fourth Earl of Chesterfield (1694-1773).

15. George Bryan ("Beau") Brummell (1778-1840) or Richard ("Beau") Nash (1774-1792).
16. Flora and fauna (vegetable and animal).
17. Oscar Fingaret O'Flahertie Wills Wilde (1894-1900).
18. Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790), in 1752.

19. Pheidippides.
20. Turkey and Russia.
21. England.
22. A French leader of the Reformation (1509-1564), who ruled the church-government set up at Geneva, Switzerland, a Protestant city.

23. "Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes."
24. "The Star-Spangled Banner," by Francis Scott Key (1780-1843).
25. A judicial process restraining a person from a wrongful act, or compelling restitution to an injured party.

SPECIAL QUIZ—EUROPEAN HISTORY
1. What Italian patriot, by his military activities, helped to bring about the unification of Italy?
2. Between 1640 and 1688, England was ruled by a commoner. Who was he?
3. How did Joan of Arc meet her death?
4. In French history, what was "The Directory"?

5. Who was the King of the Belgians at the time when the civilised world was aroused by stories of atrocities in the Belgian Congo?
6. Who commanded the English fleet which destroyed the Spanish Armada?
7. What English prime minister made what queen, empress of what country?

8. In the crusades, what was the name of the leader of the Saracen troops opposing those of Richard Coeur de Lion?
9. What Italian noble family, members of which were great patrons of the art, ruled Florence during Renaissance times?
10. What did Guy Fawkes attempt to do?

ANSWERS TO SPECIAL QUIZ—EUROPEAN HISTORY
1. Joseph Garibaldi (1807-1882).
2. Oliver Cromwell (1599-1658).
3. She was burned at the stake in 1431, as a heretic and sorceress.
4. A body of five men who held the executive power from 1795 to 1799.
5. Leopold II (1835-1909).
6. Sir Francis Drake (1540-1596).
7. Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield (1804-1881), made Queen Victoria (1819-1901) Empress of India, in 1877.
8. Saladin, Sultan of Egypt (1137-1193).
9. The Medici family.
10. To blow up the English Houses of Parliament, November 5, 1605.

The affair is sometimes called "The Gunpowder Plot."

PEERS HAVE QUEER HOBBIES
That peers of England have unusual hobbies has recently been disclosed. Lord Knutsford, chairman of the London Hospital, designs his own shirts. Lord Ancester is said to be the best knitter in the peerage and makes his own socks. Lord Gainsford and Lord Listowel are experts with the needle. Lord Ennismore, Lord Listowel's eldest son, who is just twenty-one, is a skilled embroiderer.

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ADDRESS WILL BE GIVEN ON WYCLIFF
John Wycliff's life and times as the subject of a lecture gives scope for vivid sketches of England in the days of Chaucer, the growth of the spirit of nationality, and the struggle with the Roman papacy. Wycliff's translation of the Bible into English and the efforts of his "poor priests" to meet the spiritual needs of the day in church and people, will be recalled.

Tomorrow evening in Christ Church Cathedral Memorial Hall, Mr. C. Eden Quinlan will deliver a public lecture on "John Wycliff: Revolutionist and Patriot." Admission to the lecture, which will begin at 8 o'clock promptly, will be free to all. A collection will be received on behalf of the Memorial Hall educational fund.

Plans are most active during the period between noon and 3 p.m. of the day in church and people, will be recalled.

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Society and Women's Affairs

Kitchen Shower Held

A kitchen shower was held at the home of Mrs. A. G. Wagg, 1840 Chestnut Avenue, on Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Marjorie Colby, a popular bride-elect, whose marriage takes place shortly. The gifts were presented in a basket prettily decorated with rose petals and green leaves, and presented by little Miss Cecilia Webster, dressed as a French doll, who also presented Miss Colby with a bouquet of roses. The dining-room was decorated with masses of flowers and kites dressed as bride and groom, centred the table. Miss Cecilia Webster and Miss June Fulton delighted the guests with a few dances. The evening was spent in cards, games and dancing, after which refreshments were served. The invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. S. Holman, Mr. and Mrs. A. Colby, Mr. and Mrs. A. Locke, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wagg, Mr. and Mrs. R. Heard, Mr. and Mrs. E. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. J. McDowell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. Lemnax, Mr. and Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Bray, Mrs. Fulton, Misses M. Colby, E. Wagg, M. Wagg, M. Jewell, D. Jewell, E. Barf, A. Hardisty, D. Hardisty, C. Best, E. Deakin, J. Fisher, M. Foy, M. Winter, N. Barr, J. Fulton, M. Mann, C. Irvin, Messrs. W. Holman, R. Holman, C. Holman, B. Holman, S. Rule, R. Colby, A. Best, C. Kinkaid, J. Leatham, V. Hudson, J. Bartlett, J. Noble, W. Schroeder, F. Miller and H. Lewis.

Kitchen Shower

Miss A. Morris, 423 Parry Street, was hostess at a kitchen shower in honor of Miss Betty Bridges, a popular bride-elect. The presents, concealed in a prettily decorated wagon, were drawn in by the little Misses Dorman and Todd. During the evening games were played, after which a dainty supper was served, the tables being decorated in mauve and white. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. Winkie, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bridges, Miss I. Winkie, Miss B. Bridges, Mr. and Mrs. Hartley and the Misses Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Dorman, Mrs. George Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Warder and the Misses Warder, Mrs. Tenant, Mr. and Mrs. W. Miles, Mrs. Hack, Mr. and Mrs. A. Morris, Mr. Hayhurst, Miss Wilmer, Dr. F. Miles.

Bridge Party Given

Miss Doreen Grant and her brother, Mr. Douglas Grant, entertained with five tables of bridge on Friday evening at the home of their mother, Mrs. Beachamp Tye, Wilnot Place, when their guests included Misses Betty Kirk, Kathleen Ross, Sheila Gillespie, Jean Gibson, Doris Gibson, Maudie Innes, Phyllis Allen, Janet Lang, Helen Laundry and Messrs. Cyril Bernard, Tim Martin, Larry Henderson, Laurie Lamb, Arthur Heron, Tony Farrer, Archie Miller, Howard Harman and D. Diespecker.

King Boris to Marry Swedish Princess



Word comes that arrangements are in the air for the marriage of Boris, the bachelor King of Bulgaria, and Princess Maria of Sweden, the sister of the Duchess of Brabant (wife of Crown Prince of Belgium). The young people are to be married soon. King Boris lives a most secluded life and many fear that attractive Maria will not wish to marry him. The wedding will take place at St. John's Church in October.

Whist Party

Mr. and Mrs. Duplain entertained on Friday evening at their home, 581 Niagara Street, with several tables of whist in honor of Mrs. R. N. Moffatt, of Seattle, Wash., and Mr. Essig, of Paysonfield, Minn. The prize winners were: 1. Miss Twigg; 2. Mrs. Rennie; consolation, Mrs. Anderson; men's, 1. Mr. M. Anderson; 2. Mr. Rennie; consolation, Mr. Harvey. Refreshments were served, after which Miss Jessie Anderson danced the Highland Fling and the Irish Jig. Those present were Mrs. R. N. Moffatt, Seattle; Mr. Essig, Mr. and Mrs. Rennie; Mr. and Mrs. Buckley; Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman; Mr. and Mrs. Anderson; Mr. and Mrs. Miles; Mr. and Mrs. Duplain; Mr. and Mrs. McKernon; Mrs. Thorne; Mrs. Elise, Miss Twigg, Miss Anderson, Miss Darby, Mr. M. Anderson and Mr. Harvey.

Miscellaneous Shows

Miss Rose Billingshurst and Miss Madge McCallum were hostesses at a miscellaneous shower at the home of Miss McCallum on Tuesday evening, in honor of Miss Betty Bridges, whose marriage will take place shortly. The gifts were presented to the guest of honor in a prettily decorated basket, the color scheme being pink and blue. The invited guests included: Mrs. Bridges, Mrs. McCallum, Mrs. Miles, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Billingshurst, Mrs. J. Potts, Mrs. W. Yeaman, Mrs. F. Brock, Mrs. J. Bryant, Mrs. W. Moore, Mrs. Lewis and Misses Margaret Seymour, Daisy Ross, Violet McInnes, Yvonne North, Lila Pitzer and Mabel Johnston.

Party for Daughter

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. MacDonald, of 202 Montreal Street, gave a party in honor of their daughter, Grace, on Tuesday last. The table was beautifully decorated; in the centre was a large birthday cake. The invited guests included Mrs. C. G. Stewart and the Misses Nellie Whiteley, Maud Whitbread, Allen Longworth, Lillian Robertson, Emily Woods, Daisy Carter, Rita Munro and Cathy White, Messrs. Ed McDonald, Jack Harvey, Bill Hill, Ray Roberts, Dick Bowles, Ken MacDonald, George Rice, Charlie and John Medley and Ian MacDonald.

Returns to Rome

After a two months' holiday with his parents, Mr. G. G. Dobbs, Gordon Head, Mr. James Sherwood Dobbs, young Victoria tenor, has left for Rome, where he has been studying opera for the past four years, to resume his lessons with Signor Alfredo Marcino. Mr. Dobbs sailed on the Empress of Australia last Wednesday from Quebec, and will proceed to Italy immediately on landing at Cherbourg.

British Columbians in London

The following British Columbia people recently registered in London: Lieut.-Colonel G. B. Barnes, Crofton; Mrs. C. Cook and the Misses Cook, Vancouver; Mr. J. Cummings, Kelowna; Mrs. and Miss Plimrose, Victoria; Mr. M. Marling, Vancouver; Mr. John W. Parry, Vancouver; Mr. H. L. Salbours.

Trout Fishing

At Cowichan Lake

Good catches are now being made both on fly and trolling.

Lakeside Hotel

Will Open Oct. 24

Further Announcements Later

Irene Bick

STUDIO OF VIOLIN

WILL OPEN OCT. 24

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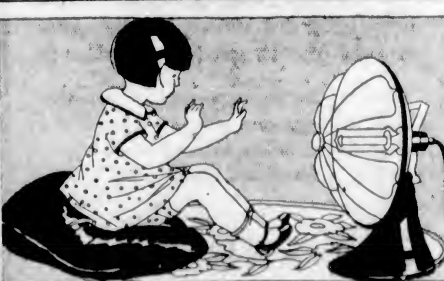
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Try a Pound and Taste How Good It Is

Nice Orange Pekoe	53c	Pure Whole Mixed Pickling	38c
Tea, per lb.	\$1.55	Spice, per lb.	
3 lbs. for		Fresh Made Lawndale Creamery Butter.	44c
Good Burma Rice,	25c	Per lb.	
4 lbs. for		3 lbs. for	\$1.31
Shredded Wheat Biscuits, 2 pkts. for	25c	Nice California Prunes	25c
Campbell's Pork & Beans in Tomato Sauce	25c	3 lbs. for	
2 large cans for	25c	Fine Large Pineapples	75c
Each		Each	
Malin's Pepper or Spices of all kinds.	10c	Leslie's Free Running	5c
Per tin		3 lbs. for	
Selected Picnic Ham.	23c	Swift's Pure Lard.	59c
Per lb.		3 lbs. for	
ROBIN HOOD ROLLED OATS—	25c		
Large drum for			

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Fashion Fancies

By Marie Belmont



With circular cuts and side drapes, plaits and tucks vie for first place in the Fall styles. With the return of femininity to fashions, these ingenious trimmings are illustrative of the new simplicity and less severe lines. Wool crepe makes an excellent material for a Fall frock. It is light and warm and here shows its adaptability to the mode in the novel use of tucks on the bodice and sleeves. Below the belted line the plaited skirt is joined to the bodice with an unusual cut-out effect.

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ANNOUNCING

The Opening of

Diggon's Dennison
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Tuesday, September 27

At From 3 to 5 and 7 to 9 P.M.

The Dennison Crepe Paper Costumes seen in the Capitol Theatre presentation last week will be on display, as well as the new Waxed Flowers, the new Pleated Parchment Lamp Shades, and many other examples of the Dennison Art Crafts.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

1208-12 Government Street

Women's Clubs and Societies

T.V.A. Auxiliary

The monthly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the Tuberculosis Veterans' Association took place in the clubrooms, Langley and Yates Streets, on Thursday. The ladies are anxious to secure a piano for the rooms, and toward that purpose have arranged several functions for securing the necessary funds. The first social function, which will take place on Friday, October 7, at the residence of Mrs. Laing, 1419 Stanley Avenue, under the convener'ship of Mrs. Laing and Mrs. Crocker. A musical programme will be a feature, also a home cooking stall, of which Mrs. Robson is the convener. Mrs. L. Campbell will take care of the novelty stall, Mrs. Crocker and Mrs. Petch will visit the hospital in October. The annual bazaar will be held in November, at Mrs. Stevens' Hall, Government Street, at a date to be selected at the next meeting in October. An anniversary tea is to be held at Mrs. Crocker's, 1190 Fort Street, on October 11, to which all members and their friends are welcome.

Catholic League Plans

The Victoria subdivision of the Catholic Women's League met on Wednesday evening in the library of the Bishop's house, Mrs. W. McManus in the chair. Plans were made for the Winter's activities, which include the annual bazaar on December 1, 2 and 3. A rummage sale will be held on Saturday at Government and Johnson Streets; a card party on October 5, at 8 o'clock, in the K. of P. Hall. Mrs. Kellaher and Mrs. Kinsinger reported for the sick visiting committee, and Mrs. H. O'Brien was appointed visitor for the month. Rev. Father Cyril Evans was named as chaplain of the subdivision, and keen regret was expressed in the death of Rev. Father Deely, while on a visit to England, recently.

Just Married in the Liverpool Cathedral



Miss Constance Davies, Toronto, Ont., and Mr. Rudolf Muspratt, of London, England. Son of Sir Max Muspratt, of "The Grange," Fulwood Park, Liverpool, England. Their Marriage Was a Smart Event in the Liverpool, England, Cathedral Last Week.

Lodge Primrose

Lodge Primrose, No. 32, D. & M. O.E., met on Friday evening in the Sons of England Hall, Broad Street, for the usual meeting. Over seventy members were present. At the close of the meeting a social hour was spent, several of the

members rendering solos and duets. Two selections by the newly-formed lodge choir were greatly enjoyed. A large number of articles for the plain sewing stall and spinning wheel were donated. Refreshments were served by Mesdames Oliver and Weaving. It was decided to hold a home cooking stall in the David Spencer Store on Saturday, October 6. Mrs. Weaving is convener.

To Hold Bazaar

Under the auspices of the Willing Workers of the Victoria Chapter, No. 17, Order of the Eastern Star, a dollar bazaar will be held in the City Temple Hall, North Park Street, on October 5, at 2 p.m., concluding with a dance from 9 to 12:30 p.m. There will be stalls of plain and fancy sewing at the bazaar, a postoffice, baby wear stall, home cooking, candy, fish pond, etc., and tea will be served. Tickets for the dance may be obtained from members of Victoria Chapter, No. 17, O.E.S.

Daughters of Pity

The regular meeting of the Daughters of Pity will be held at the home of Miss Sylvester, 1716 Fort Street, on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. After business is completed, Miss Sylvester will be hostess at bridge.

Rummage Sale

The ladies of Court Maple Leaf, A.O.F., are holding a rummage sale on Wednesday at 1412 Government Street, and people are asked to leave parcels at the hall or phone Mrs. Fletcher, 1964 R, and they will be collected.

Marguerite Chapter

The first meeting since the Summer holidays will be held at the home of the regent of the Marguerite Chapter, I.O.D.E., tomorrow evening at 8:15 o'clock.

St. Martin's Guild

A "399" card party will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in St. Martin's Hall, Obed Avenue, under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild.

Sidney

Mr. Walter Lind, Beacon Avenue, left on Thursday for Vancouver, where he intends entering the University for a four-year course of study.

Miss Carter, of Ladysmith

is making an extended visit to relatives, her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Carter, and her sister, Miss Ethel Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. West and family, who have been residents of Deep Cove for the past few months, have moved this week to Sidney, where they will reside.

Mrs. T. Lidgate entertained at a delightful children's party at her home on Fourth Street, on Thursday afternoon, in honor of the fifth birthday of her little daughter, Etta and Myrtle. The afternoon passed pleasantly at games, after which a dainty supper was served, the table being artistically decorated in rose and gold crepe paper, with bouquets of sweet peas and ferns. Two little birthday cakes, each with five rose-colored candles, occupied the places of honor. After expressions of "best wishes," the gay party dispersed.

An enjoyable evening was spent in the Institute yesterday by about seventy of the Anglican young people. Excellent music was provided for by the Silverstone Orchestra, and during the evening Miss D. Trowford charmingly rendered two vocal selections. Another attraction was the "Bunny Dance," cunningly executed by little Margot Bate and Margaret Woollett. Later in the evening members of the A.Y.P.A. served dainty refreshments.

Winners of the five hundred drive in the Army and Navy Hall last evening were: Ladies, first, Mrs. Bailey; second, Mrs. McCormick; third, Mrs. Woollett; gentlemen, first, Mr. H. Nicholson; second, Mr. Wilson; third, Mrs. Hayes (substitute).

Mrs. John Calderhead, of Kamloops, is spending two weeks in Nanaimo, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Angus McKenzie, Nob Hill.

Weddings
WILKINS-MANCOCK
The wedding took place on Thursday evening at St. Paul's Church, Esquimalt. Rev. P. C. Chapman officiating. Miss Hilda Hancock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hancock, to Mr. Christopher William Wilkins, of H.M.C.B. Patricia.

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Give to your hair the life of youth and the glow of youth. Eugene Permanent Waters. \$15.00. 4th Floor of MAISON TYRRELL. DAVID SPENCER LIMITED.

DELEGATES FROM ALL PROVINCES TO MEET

Triennial Convention of Church of England Women's Auxiliary to Be Held in Toronto

From the Yukon and the Coast cities in the West to Prince Edward Island in the East, delegates from all over Canada will assemble in Toronto next month for the Dominion Triennial Convention of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada. Mrs. W. Ferrabee, of Montreal, the Dominion president, will conduct the conference, and many prominent Anglican clergy and missionaries will address the different sessions.

Archbishop Williams will be the preacher at the communion service to be held in Christ Church, Deer Park, on Tuesday morning, October 18, at which the Bishop of Toronto will be the celebrant. At this service the presentation of the thanksgiving will take place. Among others who will give the devotional addresses during the convention will be Rev. F. H. Cosgrave, Provost of Trinity College; Rev. C. V. Piller, of Weyliffe College; Rev. C. Ennor Sharpe, of St. Thomas Church, and Rev. Canon Gould.

Rev. Canon H. J. Gody will present an address on "The League of Nations" at an open evening meeting, to be held in the Canadian Foresters' Hall, and a special service of praise and thanksgiving to be held at St. James' Cathedral, under the direction of Dr. Albert Ham, will be addressed by the Bishop of Toronto. Another convention speaker is to be Bishop White, of Honan, China.

Dr. Cartwright, of St. Hilda's College, is entertaining at a reception in honor of the delegates and other guests, and a social character being arranged for the guests.

Reports of the development of the missionary work of the Women's Auxiliary throughout the Dominion and the president's address will be other important features of the conference.

Somenos
Mrs. W. S. Corrie has left for Victoria to visit Mrs. E. Corrie for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilly, of Nanaimo, visited for several days with Mr. and Mrs. John Baker.

Mrs. R. S. Henderson has returned after a few days' visit in Victoria.

Mr. R. Drummond, P. Clarke and J. Jones, of Seattle, were week-end visitors at Westholme.

Mrs. Sondergaard, of Westholme, entertained several friends in honor of her birthday.

On Sunday a number of residents of Westholme spent the day on Mount Prevost. The day being very clear a wonderful view was seen over the surrounding districts. The following gentlemen, Mr. A. A. Matthews, Miss C. Christian, Miss McVittie Taylor, Mr. Shure, Mr. and Mrs. O. Kendall.

Duncan United Church Ladies' Aid Society commenced the Autumn season with a tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Bannister on Friday. During the afternoon a competition, in charge of Mrs. Campbell was one of the popular features and a pretty sewing bag was won by Anis May. The attendance comprised about twenty-five members.

Langford
Mrs. H. G. Bennett and Mrs. H. A. Hinks were joint hostesses at a delightful children's "corn" party held on the beach at Langford Lakeside yesterday afternoon. Games, boating and other attractions were thoroughly enjoyed by the youthful guests, but the chief feature of the afternoon was a huge bonfire on which the corn was cooked. Among those present were: Betty, Margaret and Glenys Smiley, Cecily and Pamela Bennett, Stella and Ellen Hinks, Elizabeth and Norton Welch, Jack Wilkinson, Keith and Campbell Brown, Dean Johnston, Rodney Bayles, Howard Smiley, Kenneth Hinks, and Henry Bennett.

Mrs. Earle is the guest of Mrs. Hansenfratz at Deer Lodge, Langford Lake.

Mrs. Cowie, Miss L. Savory, Mrs. G. W. Aikman, Mrs. H. C. Bennett, Mrs. L. G. Wilkinson, Mrs. H. A. Hinks and Miss M. Aikman attended the social held by the Colwood Women's Institute on Thursday afternoon.

Ladysmith
Miss Lydia Cioke, of Victoria, is spending a short vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cioke, in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarkson, accompanied by their daughter, Ellen, have taken a trip to Tacoma, where they are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson.

Miss S. Turner has returned home after spending a most enjoyable holiday at Campbell River.

Mr. A. J. McMurtrie, the proprietor of the Abbotsford Hotel, is suffering from an attack of rheumatism and is unable to attend to business. During his absence Mr. D. Galloway is in charge of his interests.

Mr. T. Westwell is spending a week in Seattle and Renton, visiting friends.

Mrs. Hankin, of Trail, president of the Rebekah Assembly of British Columbia, visited the local lodge on Thursday evening. About one hundred members of the order were in attendance, including thirty visitors from Nanaimo. After the business of the evening had been transacted, an enjoyable banquet was held.

Miss M. Rose, of Vancouver, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Forward.

Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Ross have as their guest for the week-end Mr. A. Gordon, of Victoria.

Mrs. Trites, of Cassidy, invited the ladies of the district to a tea held at her home recently, to discuss the possibility of forming a hospital auxiliary to assist the work of the Ladysmith General Hospital, about thirty ladies responded; when an auxiliary was formed, with Mrs. Trites as president.

Vancouver Society Enjoys Busy Week

Miss Elizabeth Tripp to Make Debut—Victoria Visitors Honored

VANCOUVER, Sept. 24.—One of the happy events of the coming week will be an "At Home" on Thursday afternoon from 4:30 until 6:30 o'clock, when Mrs. J. D. A. Tripp will receive at her residence, 2406 Point Grey Road, for the debut of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Tripp.

Dinner Hosts

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Trites entertained thirty-five guests at dinner at the Vancouver Club on Thursday evening, followed by a dance at their residence. Among those who were present were Mr. Justice D. A. and Mrs. McDonald, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. H. St. J. Montzambert, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Lay, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Macdonald, Dr. and Mrs. Bonnell, Mr. and Mrs. Blake Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Junkins, Mr. and Mrs. Dale Pitt (Premier), Mr. and Mrs. James Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Youngman, Mrs. R. W. Wood, Mrs. Watkins Boulton, Miss A. Springer, Mrs. Aylliffe Langford, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Lane, Mrs. Frank Harrison, Mr. William Davidson, Colonel Tobin, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Begg, Mr. Robert Dreyfus, Mr. and Mrs. Bonnalie, Mrs. Jean Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Macaulay, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Joseph Pearson, Mrs. A. J. Hokin, Mrs. J. W. Montgomery and Mr. John Pugh.

Luncheon Hostess

Honoring Mrs. Edgar Cassidy, who is shortly leaving for Seattle, Mrs. Ernest Black entertained at luncheon at the Shagbush Golf and Country Club, when her guests included Mrs. R. P. Clark, Mrs. S. W. Randall, Mrs. W. Wilkinson, Mrs. William Ward, Mrs. Neil MacDougal, Mrs. Watkin Boulton, Mrs. Isabel Thompson, Mrs. J. Patrick Russell, Mrs. Lillian Russell, Mrs. Frank Wright, Mr. J. Y. Griffin, Mrs. Waldo Bucklin, Mrs. Charles Macaulay, Mrs. Walter F. Lammer, Mrs. M. Moore, Mrs. James A. Young, Mrs. Dwight Ostrander.

For Victoria Guest

Mrs. Francis Hartley, who has been the guest of Mrs. A. D. McRae, "Hydro," for the past week, was the guest of honor at a dinner party on Tuesday when others present were Mrs. J. W. Stewart, Major and Mrs. J. C. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Hendry Leggett, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McMullen, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. George Kidd, Colonel J. P. Fell, Mr. Andrew Lang and Mr. John Pugh.

Visiting Here
Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Abbott have arrived here from the Nicola Valley and are guests of Mrs. J. L. G. Abbott, Beach Avenue.

Tea Hostess
Miss Mildred Clark entertained at the tea hour on Thursday afternoon at her home in Shagbush Heights.

From Creston
Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Twigg, of Creston, are at present the guests of Mrs. F. Hebron, Fourteenth Avenue, Point Grey.

From Toronto
Miss Trew, of Toronto, who has been visiting her brother in California, is spending a few days here and has been the guest of Mrs. R. H. C. Green. At present she is visiting Mrs. Green's daughter, Mrs. A. Cowdry Sassarat, and will leave for the East on Monday.

Away on Trip
Mrs. Jean Matthews has left on a two-month trip, and will visit relatives in the East, stopping at Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal.

At Grouse Mountain
Mrs. W. G. Graveley and Mrs. Percy Shallerose have been spending a few days at Grouse Mountain.

Go South
Major and Mrs. Wendell Shaw, accompanied by the latter's mother, Mrs. Lugin, and her grandson, Mrs. Charles L. Shaw, and Mr. D. A. McGregor, have left for California by motor.

The number of unemployed receiving government aid in Austria is decreasing.

Mrs. Trites, of Cassidy, invited the ladies of the district to a tea held at her home recently, to discuss the possibility of forming a hospital auxiliary to assist the work of the Ladysmith General Hospital, about thirty ladies responded; when an auxiliary was formed, with Mrs. Trites as president.



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A log-cabin bungalow bordering a crystal-clear mountain lake in the Canadian Pacific Rockies—comfort, simplicity, forgetfulness of life's small cares. Diversions? There's trail riding on mountain ponies, Alpine climbing, hiking, motoring, fishing — and more... Come this year to Yoho, Lake O'Hara, Lake Windermere — or any of the eight Canadian Pacific Bungalow Camps. \$5.50 a day, American plan, with appetizing meals prepared for you at the central community house.

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49c Per Yard for a 33-inch wide good pongee.
25c For 2 packets of the very best China Tea.

Sale Prices on All Sea Grass Chairs—All Styles and Sizes

Phone 134 Lee Dye & Co. 715 View Street

H.B. Co. Dance

The Employees' Association of Hudson's Bay Company is again sponsoring a series of monthly dances to be held at the Alexandra

Hall, the first event to take place on the evening of Tuesday, October 4. Invitation tickets are now being issued and the committee wishes it to be known that applications may be handed in to any member of the store staff.

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Matheson Lang—"I am very glad to testify to the excellence of your work. You have splendid diction, a keen dramatic quality, and a sense of the beauty of the English language."
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The House of Rogues

By CHRISTOPHER B. BOOTH

SYNOPSIS

Philip Reynolds, known as the Black Fox, the King of the Counterfeiting Game, has been in prison for counterfeiting the money of the United States for three years. He is now in the Black Fox, who has been in the Black Fox for the past two months. Reynolds is to be released on the morning. The two agree to join forces.

John Strawn, a wealthy, middle-aged man, has recently purchased a house known as "The House of Rogues." Among his guests are Mrs. Westbury Eastman and her daughter, Polly, a pretty, charming girl whom Strawn has made up his mind to marry.

Vera Kingslake, a fascinating widow of thirty, is planning to become a social hostess, and finds she has a serious rival in Polly.

Paul Grimshaw, Strawn's nephew, and Bob Dolliver, Strawn's secretary, complete the party.

At dinner the talk turns to the curious name given to the house, and Strawn tells them the story of the Black Fox, who had bought the house with the proceeds of crime. He states that on his release in three days he is sure the Black Fox will return to the House of Rogues, "because," he adds, "there is something in this house that he wants. Something I found out after dinner. I will show you after dinner—the reason why the Black Fox will come back."

CHAPTER IV

A Woman Scheme

With evening it had become chilly enough to justify a blazing log in the wide fireplace of the enormous living-room, although it was August, and the thermometer registered ninety-three in New York, a hundred miles away. Jagers, the butler, was replenishing the fire. Strawn, carrying the counterfeiting plates and the bundle of banknote paper, which, at Paul Grimshaw's suggestion, he had decided to remove from the book-walled room on the second floor, and his party came down.

Jagers was an oddity, a caricature of a man, his head large and dome-like and seemed constantly in peril of falling loose from his thin body, so slender was his neck. His large, faint blue eyes were slightly protruding. He might have been an eccentric character made up for the stage.

"What a strange creature," said Mrs. Kingslake as Jagers, bowing, his hands held against his body level with his elbows, quitted the room. "One would think, Mr. Strawn, that you looked about you until you could find a servant to match your house in queerness."

Strawn occupied a chair where he could watch the flames from the fire to dricks with Polly's hair. He took a cigar from his pocket and lighted it before answering. "No," he said, "Jagers didn't have to be sought. Like the case of wine and the counterfeiting plates, he came with the house."

"Merciful heaven!" gasped Mrs. Westbury Eastman. "You don't mean that this servant of yours is one of that horrible Black Fox's—er—gang?"

"Hardly that," laughed Strawn. "He's been the caretaker for the past two years or so. For a great many years the house was untended, but when the new reality broke became the agents for the property they took precautions against vandals—especially as there had been an epidemic of summer house invasions in this section. Jagers got the job as caretaker; he begged so hard to stay that I took him on as a butler. And I'll say that for a fellow who hasn't done any better before he gets away with it in rather neat fashion."

"You're rather a softy, aren't you, Mr. Strawn?" said Bob, imagining that all successful business men developed into hard, flint-hearted persons."

John Strawn flicked the ash from his cigar. "I've been called a hard man," he said; "most men in business have to be hard at times, but I think there's a human streak in me. It's cropping out more and more as I relax the old-time tension. He grinned towards his nephew.

"I'm even learning to forgive Paul for his recklessness and his idleness," Paul flushed with a surge of suppressed anger, considering this reference to himself a bit of brutal and unfeeling frankness. He moved away from the fireplace, where he had been standing and crossed to the far end of the room, where, without any particular premeditation, he sat down. He saw Vera Kingslake, muttering some unintelligible words under his breath.

"It's a little disgusting, isn't it?" murmured Mrs. Kingslake. "Poor Paul, I know just how you feel."

Paul Grimshaw looked up slowly. "Just what do you mean is disgusting?" he asked.

"The way your uncle is letting himself walk into that designing woman's trap—what else?" She inclined her head toward Mrs. Westbury Eastman. "It's been perfectly apparent that the scheming woman has been throwing the girl straight at him. The amazing part of it—"

"Polly's a pretty girl," Paul interrupted gloomily. "Too young for Uncle John, though. I'll be the devil of a bad go, I'm afraid."

"And rather rough on you," murmured Vera Kingslake. "You'll no longer be your uncle's heir if he married."

Paul nodded gloomily. "I'd just been thinking of that," he admitted. "He's tried to like me because I'm the only kin he has, but I seem to be a bitter pill for him to swallow."

"It's a shame," the widow whispered. "If Polly really cared anything about him, there might be some excuse, but if she marries him it will only be because she's being driven into it by her mother and against her own wishes. It's quite apparent to me that she's really quite fond of Bob Dolliver."

"Wouldn't be surprised," nodded Paul, still morosely. "Bob's a fine chap, a regular fellow."

"But just suppose enough to keep his mouth closed and his hands in his pocket while your aging Uncle John marries the girl he loves. If I knew Bob Dolliver better I'd give him a good talking to. I don't suppose that you'd want to—ah—strut him up a little; perhaps it wouldn't be just the proper thing."

Crafty Vera Kingslake! She had suggested that Paul Grimshaw do something to further his own interests in the guise of doing a favor to young Dolliver. So shrewd was she at concealing her own feelings that her cat paw did not for a moment suspect that she was trying to promote a romance between Polly and Bob in an effort to break up the girl's threatened match with John Strawn.

Strawn, she felt sure, was in a marrying state of mind; he had been a bachelor for fifty-one years, too busy money-making to bother with women, and now he felt that there was something missing from his life. Having made up her mind to marry John Strawn herself, Vera Kingslake was the sort who preferred to see the man remain single than for anyone else to get him.

Paul Grimshaw snapped at the bait with all the avidity of a hungry trout. "I wouldn't mind giving Bob a little push," he said slowly. "In fact, I should encourage him. It can't do any harm, only," he hesitated, "he may think that I'm selfish in my interest, that I'm wanting him to win Polly so that Uncle John won't marry her and thus ruin my chances of my coming into Uncle John's fortune."

"I shouldn't worry about that if I were you," Mrs. Kingslake answered slyly. "I wouldn't worry about that in the least." She touched her handkerchief to her mouth, making a little noise. "She had won herself an ally and she herself intended doing a little missionary work with Polly."

Paul's opportunity to give Bob Dolliver "a little push" came sooner than he had expected, and with greater consequences than he would have thought possible—if he had stopped to consider the consequences, and which he did not.

At the other end of the room, by the fire, John Strawn was still talking about the House of Rogues; there seemed to be no end of the subject with him. Mrs. Eastman and Polly were listening, both of them beginning to be a little weary of it. The counterfeiting plates and the package of banknote paper rested on the floor beside Strawn's chair.

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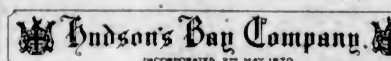


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If your eyes are troubling you, let our registered optometrists give you relief with the correct glasses.

—Mezzanine Floor, H.B.C.



know as well as I do that under the surface of his geniality that he's as hard as nails, that he's got the devil of a temper. If he ever flew into one of those rages of his—"

Bob Dolliver's hands clenched. "Stop it, Paul; in Heaven's name, stop it!" he muttered hoarsely. "Don't you suppose that I've seen what's been going on? But I never thought for a moment that Polly would—would—"

"Let herself be auctioned off by her mother to the highest bidder," grunted Paul Grimshaw. "Well, she wouldn't if you declared yourself, let her know how you feel about things. No doubt her mother is nagging her day and night, pushing her into the thing. Polly's young and her mother's domineering, relentless. Unless I mist my guess, the engagement will be announced before the week-end is over, unless you get busy and do a little law-making yourself."

There fell a brief silence. Bob Dolliver's hands were still clenched and his face set into haggard lines. So softly that neither of the men by the open fire heard his footfall, John Strawn came in from out of the hallway. His face was in the shadow.

"Dolliver," he said quietly. "I find that the door to the cellar stairs is locked. Will you find Jagers for me, if you please?" Bob turned with a start, tried to compose himself, and without response, went to obey his employer's request. When he had gone John Strawn closed the door and advanced across the room swimming drunkenly before him. Dismembered, he kicked out without a dollar. Under his breath he cursed Vera Kingslake for making the suggestion that had got him into this fix.

(To Be Continued)

Prudence Says So

A Few Suggestions for the Jam and Pickles Season, Including a Good Indian Chutney, Mustard Pickles and Marrow Jam

With the larder and jam cupboard well stocked with fruits and summer vegetables, the wise housewife turns her attention to the tempting prospect of delicious home-made pickles and chutneys. During this "season of mists and mellow fruitfulness" there is an infinite variety of fruits and vegetables which are easily available and which repay the time spent in converting them into toothsome delicacies. By request I reprint the recipe for

Vegetable Marrow Jam
Cut up vegetable marrow into rounds and peel it, scooping out the inside, and then cut it up into cubes about half an inch to an inch long. To each good pound of fruit put one small pound of sugar to five pounds of fruit and sugar, add two lemons thinly sliced, and three tablespoonsful or more of whole ginger broken into small pieces, cut the pepper, long together for twenty-four hours, or longer, if possible, the longer the better, and boil until the jam begins to syrup.

Chutney (Very Good)
Four pounds brown sugar, two pounds sultanas, one pound salt, half a pound ground mustard, six ounces ground ginger, seven ounces cayenne, forty large unripe apples and six quarts vinegar. Pare the apples and take out the cores, chop sultanas, put apples, onion and garlic through a mincer and boil these and the sultanas in four quarts of vinegar until quite thick, add the sugar and salt and let it get cold. Then mix pepper, ginger and mustard with the other two quarts of vinegar (cold) and stir in the other part (cold). Let it stand in a jar by the fire for over a month, stirring occasionally.

Mustard Pickles
Two quarts of cucumbers (one quart small and one quart large), two quarts small onions, two quarts small green tomatoes, three cauliflower, six green peppers, one gallon cider vinegar, half pound mustard, six cups sugar, two cups flour, one ounce turmeric. Cut the cucumbers into quarters and break the cauliflower in pieces, cut the peppers in strips; make a paste of the flour, mustard and turmeric; stir the paste into the vinegar while boiling; prepare the pickles by soaking in weak brine over night, then scald in same brine and drain; then pour the vinegar preparation over the boiling lot.

Apple Catsup
Cut into quarters a dozen sound tart apples, stew until very soft with

Dramatologue Season To Open Oct. 3
The dramatologue season will open on October 3 at the Empress Hotel with Sabatini's play "The Tyrant" in which Mrs. Dorothy Stuart Vivart will take the part of Panthasia, the heroine, supported by Captain Thorpe-Double, R.N. Mr. Frank Richardson, Capt. Hugh Allen, Capt. Ralph Berrill, Mr. L. Phillips, Mr. A. S. Averil, Mr. Arthur Wedd, and Major Bullock-Webster. Mrs. Helen Gillespie will be the discuss. Only members can be admitted to the first four dramatologues. After that it will depend on available space. The time of starting is 2:30 p.m. The Vancouver season opens on October 18 at the Georgia Hotel with "Yellow Sands," by Eden Philpotts.

Among a shipload of immigrants which arrived recently at Sydney, N.S.W., from England, was a family of eleven and another of ten.

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 27th MAY 1670.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

New Big Shipment of English Open Stock Dinnerware

From the famous Johnson Bros. and Meakin Company, featuring the new cream and white grounds and comprising eight popular designs. May be purchased in full or half sets, or by the individual piece.

Academy Pattern
97-piece dinner set, priced at \$35.00
52-piece dinner set, priced at \$19.80

Algiers Pattern
97-piece dinner set, priced at \$35.00
52-piece dinner set, priced at \$20.00

Geneva Pattern
97-piece dinner set, priced at \$35.00
52-piece dinner set, priced at \$20.00

Yorkshire Pattern
97-piece dinner set, priced at \$35.00
52-piece dinner set, priced at \$20.00

Blue Willow
97-piece dinner set, priced at \$35.00
52-piece dinner set, priced at \$20.00

Ryde Pattern
97-piece dinner set, priced at \$35.00
52-piece dinner set, priced at \$20.00

Lower Main Floor, H.B.C.

New Silk and Wool Hose From England

Seamless, and have high spliced heels, double soles and toes. Finished in neat hemmed tops. Shown in marl effects in the following colors: Oak dust and white, blue and white, grey and white, blue and white, flesh and white, black and white. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Price, per pair \$1.80

Women's Full Fashioned Silk and Wool Hose
This is a plated silk and wool hose, with the inside and outside making the dressy and serviceable hose. Have high spliced heels and double soles, neat hemmed tops. Choose from French, nude, almond, atmosphere, champagne, zinc, parchment, moonlight and black. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Price, per pair \$2.39

Women's Silk and Wool Sports Hose
Shown in fancy block design, high spliced heels and double soles. Some have hemmed tops, others with elastic ribbed tops. Choose from French, nude, almond, atmosphere, champagne, zinc, parchment, moonlight and black. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Price, per pair \$2.39

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Evening Gowns From Paris

Select Yours Now From Our Large Assortment of Beautiful Models

Evening frocks of the bouffant type share honors with those boasting long lines and graceful draperies, the Grecian type of drapery being featured to a large extent. Georgettes, satins and metallized effects are the favored fabrics, and as to color, favor is divided between white and pastel shades and richer tones of blue and green. Important details are the swathed hips, uneven hemlines and flowing scarfs; the decolletage stresses square or round fronts and V backs. Some garlands of flowers are shown at shoulder or side, but jeweled ornaments have the preference. Sizes 16 to 44. Priced from \$39.50 to \$95.00

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Special Sale of Lamps

An addition of a lamp, whether it be of the floor or table variety, enhances the charm and appearance of any room. Why not secure one now during this special sale. The savings offered are well worth while.

10 Only, Metal Floor Lamps
Polychrome finish; decorated. Regular value, \$7.95. Sale Price \$5.50

6 Only, Wood Floor Lamps
Finished in mahogany or polychrome. Regular \$7.75. Sale Price \$5.50

4 Only, Walnut Finish Lamps
Nearly turned with weighted bases. Regular \$12.50. Sale Price \$9.75

6 Only, Metal Floor Lamps
In very pleasing designs

Imperial Mixture

Establish yourself with the connoisseurs and let your Pipe Tobacco be wisely chosen for its quality, aroma and maturity, all of which combine their fullest excellence in H.B.C. Imperial Mixture



Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

For Quick and Courteous Service

Phone 1670

Private Exchange Connecting All Departments



Now Ready for Your Selection—Immense Stocks of Men's and Boys' New Fall Clothing and Furnishings



Everything new and everything smart—chosen by our own style experts and purchased under our policy of consolidated buying for our long chain of stores, insuring better values and bigger assortments than would otherwise be possible.

See Our Special Displays
In the Windows and in the Department

Hudsonia Suits

Tailored in the best way by expert tailors. Suits that give you style in appearance, quality in wear and service supreme. Smart single and double-breasted models offering a wide choice of good wearing all-wool tweeds and grey and blue serges, perfectly finished in every detail and guaranteed to give every satisfaction. Sizes and styles to suit all types of men. **\$27.50**
\$35.00 With Extra Pair of Trousers

Hudsonia Coats

Double and Single-Breasted Overcoats, perfectly tailored from the best fancy tweeds and velour finished overcoatings, including many fancy check back fabrics. Styles to suit young men as well as men who prefer more conservative models. Hudsonia Coats will keep their good shape and give lasting comfort and satisfaction. No shortage of sizes, and no shortage of styles. **\$27.50**
Choose yours now.



"Certified" Suits

"Certified" Suits are a revelation in clothing value. They are tailored from the highest grade fabrics, distinctive in style and appearance, and have those shape-retaining qualities only associated with expertly tailored garments. Single and double-breasted styles for men and young men. All sizes **\$39.50**

"Feature" Suits Tailored by Leishman

Two hundred New Fall Suits, tailored from all-wool imported tweeds in smart brown tints, and beautiful worsteds in checks and stripes. Both in the tailoring and the style, these "Feature" Suits are perfect. Shown in single and double-breasted models. Perfect fit guaranteed. Price, only **\$45.00**



"Customized" Suits

A New Member of the H. B. C. Good Clothes Family

Hand tailored down to the last stitch, these exceptionally fine suits will find favor with men who are most careful about their appearance. They are fashioned from new West of England fancy worsteds and Scotch and English tweeds in single and double-breasted styles. The linings are of rich lustrous art satin that will give endless wear. Two prices

50.00 and 60.00

"Certified" Overcoats

Another exclusive line of men's clothing sold only in Hudson's Bay Company stores. High-grade coats in every sense of the word, tailored from all-wool fabrics in the best of styles, and offering a choice selection of the season's smartest shades. Models to suit every individual preference, and sizes for all types of men **\$39.50**

"Jaeger" Light Weight Topcoats

One of the most comfortable coats you can wear. Tailored from all pure wool fabric in the popular camel shade: single-breasted style, with smart set-in sleeves, patch pockets and double cuffs. While they are light in weight, "Jaeger" coats are easily warm and quite suitable for Fall and Winter wear. All sizes. **\$75.00**

New Tweed and Worsted Suits at \$18.50

An unsurpassed value behind which stands the name and guarantee of Hudson's Bay Company. They are tailored from stout, durable tweeds and dark grey worsteds that will give lasting wear and satisfaction. Smart two and three-button models in all sizes from 34 to 44. Price

\$18.50

Men's New Fall Hats and Caps



"Henry Heath" Hats
In smart new styles for Fall, featuring the latest snap and curl brims, offering a choice selection of new fawn and grey shades. Priced at **\$6.50**

New "Brock" Hats
All smart new styles for this season. Choose from grey, fawn, sand and light brown shades. Price **\$6.50**

"Brock" Velour Hats

In the newest Fedora models, with curl brims. Very smart for Autumn and Winter wear. Choice of new greys and fawns. Price **\$8.00**

"Eastern" Caps
Smart new styles in a wide selection of the latest tweeds and plain velour finish fabrics. Prices, **\$1.95, \$2.50 and \$3.00**

Exclusive Styles in Men's Shoes



Manfield, Astoria, Cantilever and Grenson—four well-known exclusively styled shoes obtainable at this store.

"Manfield" Shoes

From the famous English firm of Manfields. High-grade footwear made from the best of leathers. Shown in black and tan Oxfords and boots. Price per pair, **\$10.00**

"Grenson" Shoes

Another English line of footwear that finds much favor with men who are particular about their appearance. Made in black and tan leathers. Oxfords or boots. Per pair **\$8.00**

"Astoria" Shoes

One of Canada's best known lines of high-grade shoes. Choice of tan and brown calf, black calf, brown and black kid.

Boots, per pair **\$10.00**
Oxfords, per pair **\$9.50**

Cantilever Shoes

The world-famed corrective shoes for men, built entirely on the arch support principle, overcoming foot weariness and fatigue. Boots and Oxfords in black kid.

Oxfords, per pair **\$15.00**
Boots, per pair **\$16.00**

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Boys' Tweed Suits, With Two Pairs of Knickers

Choose from all-wool tweeds in greys, fawns and browns, herringbone fabrics and fancy weaves. Double and single-breasted styles for boys 5 to 9 years, with two pairs of knickers **\$7.95**

Boys' English Blue Nap Reefer Coats

Of superior quality, and cut on fuller lines than the cheaper grades. Tailored from heavy blue nap cloth that will give long wear. Sizes 4 to 12 years. Prices

\$9.50, \$10.50 and \$11.00

Boys' "Super-Tex" Bloomer Suits

Double seats, double knees and double elbows are three of many special features of Super-Tex suits. They are made to withstand the wear and tear of school days being tailored from sturdy tweeds in serviceable colorings. Priced at **\$15.75**

"Super-Tex" Long-Trouser Suits

Tailored from the same serviceable fabrics and extra well built to withstand hard wear. Sizes for boys up to 18 years. **\$15.75**

Boys' Long-Pant Suits

Single and double-breasted styles, tailored from new tweeds in browns, greys, fawns and mixtures. Coat, vest and long trousers. Sizes to fit boys from 10 to 17 years. Price **\$12.95**

Boys' Blue Serge Suits

Tailored from good wearing imported Huddersfield serge in single and double-breasted styles. Choose from suits with two pairs of straight knickers, for boys 8 to 12 years, two pairs of the new style plus fours, for boys 10 to 16 years; or with one pair of long trousers. **\$12.95**



Boys' English Gabardine Raincoats

Rainproof Coats in smart belted style, with Raglan shoulders and two-way storm collars. Particularly suited to Victoria Winters. Easy to carry and quite smart in appearance. All sizes for boys from 8 to 16 years. A big value at

\$6.95

New and Pleasing Patterns in Shirts

Shirts in colors and patterns to harmonize with your new suit. Novelty designs in percales and broadcloths and neat conservative stripes. Coat style with double cuffs and separate collar to match. All sizes. **\$1.95**

New Broadcloths and Novelty Oxfords

A choice selection of negligee shirts just fresh from their boxes. All high-grade quality in smart new colorings. All sizes **\$2.75 and \$3.00**

New Tricoline Shirts

The super-broadcloth with a silklike appearance, guaranteed to give longer wear than any other shirt fabric. All with separate collars to match. White, blue, cream and helio. All sizes. **\$4.50**

"Allendale" Tailored Shirts

Made from English woven sateen of finest quality in a wide selection of desirable patterns. Shirts that launder perfectly and give splendid service **\$3.50**

"Jaeger" Pure Wool Taffeta Shirts

Distinctive shirts made from fine quality all pure wool taffeta in smart looking stripes. Coat style with soft double cuffs and separate soft collar to match. Sizes 14 to 17. **\$8.00**

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Our Boys' Clothing Stock Now at Its Best

Hundreds of New Suits and Overcoats in the Latest Styles for Fall and Winter
Offered at Exceptionally Low Prices

PITTSBURGH TOTTERS INSECURELY IN TOP BERTH

Giants Slice Off Pirates' Lead in National League

Rogers Hornsby Scores Winning Run for New Yorkers, Who Are Now Only One and a Half Games Behind Corsairs

NATIONAL LEAGUE

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 24.—The Giants defeated the Pirates today, 3 to 1, and Pittsburgh tottered insecurely at the top of the National League. The victory gave New York three out of four games in the series here, and put the Giants only one and one-half games behind the Pirates for first place.

Today's victory came in the ninth inning, when the score was tied, Memphis Miller scored a run, hitting Rogers Hornsby who had singled, unknotted a 1-1 deadlock. The game was a stirring pitcher's duel between Lee Meadows and Virgil Barnes. No runs were scored until the fifth, when the single by Grantham, two infield outs and a single by Meadows, put the Corsairs one run to the good.

The tying counter came in the eighth when the Giants filled the bases with none out, but could push only one across. Harper began by taking a free pass to first. Ott, batting for Taylor, beat out a hit to Meadows. Reese, batting for Barnes, also beat out an infield hit, clogging the bases. Wright retired Harper at the plate on Mueller's grounder, but Lindstrom came through with a sacrifice fly to P. Waner, scoring Mann, who ran for Ott. Meadows tossed out Roush for the final out.

That Fighting Spirit
The determination and fighting spirit of the McGraw men in coming from behind to win was in evidence for the second successive day. Victims of 1919, when the Giants knocked the Pirates out of a pennant by winning seven successive games, must have come to the old fan in the stands as they watched Bush's men being outgamed and outthought during the series just ended.

If the Giants win all their remaining games, prospect not at all unlikely, the Pirates must win six of their seven remaining games to clinch the pennant. Should the Giants make a sweep and the Pirates drop two, the contest will be tied at the end of the season, each with ninety-four won and sixty lost.

The last six games of the season will see the Giants facing the Phillies four times and the Brooklyn Robins twice. Neither team should be able to stop, even momentarily, the onward march of the cocky New Yorkers. Pittsburgh, on the other hand, must play a series with both Cincinnati and Chicago, and after having been softened up by the Giants, they probably will find their hands full in each of the Western cities.

R. H. E.
New York 000 012— 3 8 9
Pittsburgh 000 000— 1 3 1
Batteries—Barnes, Fitzsimmons and Taylor; Devermer, Meadows and Gooch.

Cubs Sweep Series

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The Cubs won the final game from Philadelphia here this afternoon, 10 to 2, sweeping the series and extending the Phillies' losing streak to thirteen straight games. Blake pitched the route for Chicago and gave up only six hits, while the Cubs touched Miller and Cy Williams, who are leading the National League in the department. Both hit for the circuit in today's game and remain deadlocked at twenty-nine each. Wilson was in the lead for half an inning when he homered in the fifth, but Williams caught up in the sixth. Stephens also hit a homer in the seventh.

R. H. E.
Philadelphia 000— 3 4 9
Chicago 100— 10 14 1
Batteries—Miller, Scott and J. Wilson, Odell; Blake and Hartnett.

Split Double-Header

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—After Ray Kolp won a decision over Dazzy Vance in ten innings in today's first game on a pair of long drives by Hargrave and Drennon, Doug McWeeny led the Reds in the second until Brooklyn took Pete Jablonowski for a 4 to 3 victory. Flowers and Butler drove in Brooklyn's runs in the ninth. The paid entrance was 2,861.

R. H. E.
First Game— 0 9 1
Brooklyn 000— 0 9 1
Cincinnati 100— 1 8
Batteries—Vance and Deberry; Kolp and Hargrave.

Second Game

R. H. E.
Brooklyn 000— 5 14 4
Cincinnati 100— 3 6 1
Batteries—McWeeny and Henline; Jablonowski and Pielnich.

Five Successive Wins

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—Young Frank House, from the Texas League, won his fifth game in five starts for the St. Louis Cardinals today, beating the Boston Braves, 4 to 3. Chick Hefsey's bat was an important factor. He got three hits in four times at bat, including a home run in the third inning.

Chess Game for Championship Ends in a Draw

R. H. E.
St. Louis 400— 3 8 2
Boston 000— 0 1 1
Batteries—R. Smith and Gibson; Frank House and Schulte.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—George Pipgras today pitched the New York Yankees to a new American League record for the number of games won in a season. By defeating the Detroit Tigers, 6 to 0, the Yankees won their 106th game this year. The old record of 105 was made by the Boston Red Sox in 1912. Pipgras pitched almost accurate ball, holding De-

troit to three hits. Pipgras fanned seven Detroit batters, four in succession, three in a row in the second, and the first batter in the third, while the Yankees walloped Stoner and Smith for eleven hits. Lou Blue, Tiger first baseman, was chased from the game for arguing with Umpire Ormsby on a decision at first base in the fourth inning.

R. H. E.
Detroit 000— 0 3 2
New York 600— 6 11 0
Batteries—Stoner, Smith and Woodall; Pipgras and Bengough.

Senators Victorious

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Senators beat the Browns 3 to 2 here today with assistance of poor fielding by the St. Louis team which let in three runs in the second inning. Hadley pitched for the Senators.

R. H. E.
St. Louis 200— 2 5 4
Washington 300— 3 6 2
Batteries—Gaston and Schang; Hadley and Tate.

Split a Pair

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—The Macks and Indians split a doubleheader here today, the Athletics taking the first game 4 to 3, and dropping the second by the same score. Garland Buckeye went the route for the Indians and held the Mackmen to six hits.

R. H. E.
St. Louis 200— 2 5 4
Washington 300— 3 6 2
Batteries—Gaston and Schang; Hadley and Tate.

Cantrill, former Brooklyn hurler, started his first game for the Ath-

letics.

R. H. E.
St. Louis 200— 2 5 4
Washington 300— 3 6 2
Batteries—Gaston and Schang; Hadley and Tate.

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Batteries—Gaston and Schang; Hadley and Tate.

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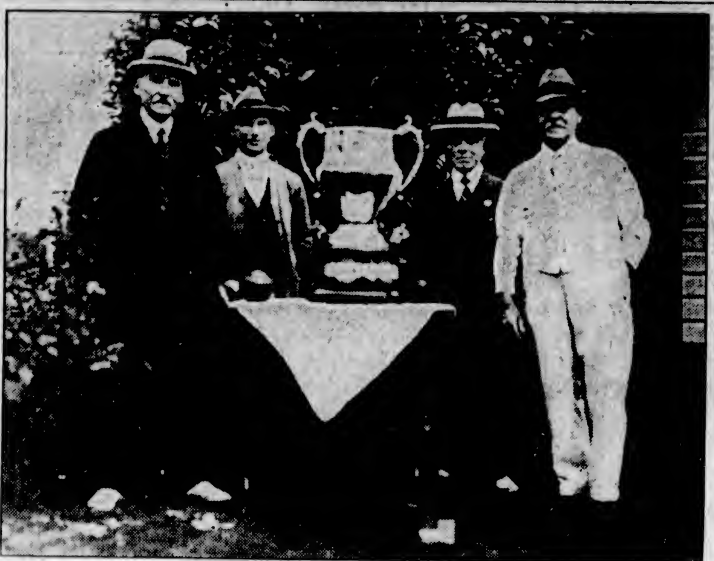
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Victoria Lawn Bowlers Capture Trophy



KELLY, DOUGLAS CO. TROPHY

The British Columbia Lawn Bowlers' Association annual tournament took place in Vancouver recently. The trophy was donated to the B.C.L.A. by Messrs. Kelly, Douglas & Co., Ltd., of Vancouver, and same is given as a perpetual trophy. The clubs of Greater Vancouver are not eligible for this competition. The Victoria team came away from Vancouver with seventeen prizes and two cups. Left to right in the group show: Mr. Thomas Lowe, lead; Mr. Alfred Macdonald, second; Mr. Thomas Restfrew, third; Mr. Thomas McCosh, skip.

Tunney's "Indefatigability" Causes Chicagoan to Gasp "Wow"

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Tunney's much discussed bent for literature, his choice of diction admittedly above the proverbial language of the squared ring made of the luncheon tendered here today in his honor something the members of Mayor Thompson's committee probably will never forget.

When introduced as "a champion who is an inspiration to all the youth of the world," he was given an ovation. He then began his brief speech with:

"Mayor Thompson, Mr. Getz, Mr. Rickard, distinguished guests, and citizens of Chicago."

Two hundred diners looked from Tunney to their own companions as if to ask, "Is this the world's champion pugilist?"

But when the champion especially thanked Mr. Getz for his "N-D-E-F-A-T-I-G-A-B-I-L-I-T-Y," in arranging all the details of the fight, he caused a murmur of astonishment.

A member of the Chicago municipal legal staff, who heard the word used with the assurance of an English professor, gasped and audibly remarked, "Wow."

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A member of the Chicago municipal legal staff

RICKARD PLANS SERIES OF ELIMINATION CONTESTS

Tunney Will Defend Title Next Summer Against the Winner

Promoter Says He Is Not Considering a Third Tunney-Dempsey Fight—New York Almost Certain to Get 1928 Scrap

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Tex Rickard day opened the ballyhoo for his next world's championship prize fight by announcing that Gene Tunney's next defence of the heavy-eight crown would be against an opponent who is to be selected through a series of elimination bouts. The man who made \$1,400,000 by promoting fights in which Dempsey engaged is now starting on a programme by which he hopes to make even more dollars while Tunney wears the crown.

Rickard indicated New York was a logical scene of the next championship fight, especially since that city had been without such a battle for three years. But he is not ready to commit himself on that point.

TEX SPIES REPORTS

As for Gene's next opponent, Rickard spiked the reports that he is definitely planning a third engagement between Tunney and Dempsey by telling the United Press he intended to conduct a series of elimination bouts this winter, the inner to meet Tunney next summer.

"I am not considering a third Tunney-Dempsey fight," Rickard

said. "But I would be glad to have Dempsey enter the elimination series and if he comes through on top, then there certainly would be no better man to meet Tunney."

"At any rate, we'll have a fight next year if we can find someone to give Tunney a good fight."

Gene who was sitting near enough to hear Rickard's comments, added a touch of spice to the proceedings by suggesting: "Or maybe a good licking."

HE PREFERS NEW YORK

As for the site of the next championship fight, Rickard made it quite plain that he preferred New York. "New York has not had a title fight for three years," Tex pointed out, "and there is every reason to believe next year's fight would be a success if held there."

Tex said he was highly satisfied with the outcome of the Chicago fight, but did not suggest the possibility of trying the same city twice in a row. It is not considered likely that he would hold the 1928 battle in either Chicago or Philadelphia, and unless it goes to some smaller city or across the ocean, it is almost certain New York will get the fight.

Tunney personally is ready to meet anyone Rickard wants anywhere, any time," he said. He avoided specific reference to Jack Dempsey, however, but indicated his title was subject to the claims of anyone considered by Rickard a worthy opponent. The views of Tunney and Rickard were expressed before and at a luncheon given Saturday noon to the champion by Mayor William Hale Thompson's committee of 300 which officially sponsored the fight at Soldiers' Field.

SPEAK AT LUNCHEON

Tunney, Rickard, Mayor Thompson and George Geis, chairman of the committee, spoke at the luncheon and engaged in a sparkling contest of congratulations over the success of the fight and its benefit to Chicago.

The luncheon concluded about the time the Illinois State Boxing Commission closed up its office for the week-end, with the announcement that Jack Dempsey had failed to file any official protest against action of the fight officials in denying him a rematch with Tunney.

Rickard indicated he planned just such an elimination contest in the heavyweight division as featured his selection of Dempsey to meet Tunney at Soldiers' Field last Thursday.

While he did not mention any specific boxers except Dempsey and the former champion only because his name happened to be brought up—he made it clear that the elimination would be open to all.

LIKELY CONTESTANTS

In addition to Dempsey—provided he determines to attempt another comeback—the contest probably would include Jack Sharkey, recently knocked out by the Manassas Mauler, Paulina the Basque fighter, George Godfrey, giant negro, possibly Jim Maloney, Boston heavyweight, and Johnny Risko, who last week defeated Jack Delaney.

"I expect to do next year the same as we did last year," Rickard stated yesterday. "That would mean another elimination contest, and if Dempsey should survive, he would be the man."

In answer to a direct question as to whether he contemplated a "return battle" between Dempsey and Tunney, in advance of an elimination contest, Rickard said: "I am not even talking about that."

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Jack Dempsey has emerged from his second championship beating, riding on a new crest of popular favor, which, if

Win Davis Cup for France



RENE LACOSTE AND HENRI COCHET

For the first time in history the Davis Cup, the most coveted trophy in the international tennis world, has been captured by the French. Here are the two young French champions, René Lacoste and Cochet, who were chiefly responsible for the downfall of Tilden and Johnston of the United States.

he elects to ride it out, may carry him to greater ring earning power than he ever knew before.

Definite talk of another "battle of the century," has been subdued and is unofficial. But talk there has been, almost from the moment at Soldiers' Field, Thursday night, that Gene Tunney's arm was raised to mark his second victory over Dempsey.

Tex Rickard has shown signs of actual enthusiasm over the third Tunney-Dempsey fight and Tunney has indicated his willingness to meet Dempsey or anyone else the public may think is a match for him.

FACTORS MAKE COMMENTS

The pictures of a new Tunney-Dempsey fight are sketched in the comment of the three persons who could make such a fight possible—Tunney, Dempsey and Rickard.

Rickard—"I would be willing to promote another match if Jack would go over the same route he did for this one—meeting some of the outstanding contenders."

Tunney—"Why shouldn't I? I could beat Dempsey every day in the week."

Dempsey—"I still think I can whip him. I am willing to meet him again."

The fourth and most vital element in a third fight between these two is the public opinion, which paid \$2,658,000 for Thursday night's fight and which might be called upon for as much or more for a third fight.

OFFERS FOR JACK TO FIGHT

Indicative of the Dempsey popularity even in defeat, Leo P. Flynn, manager of the former champion, announced that he had received two offers for Dempsey to fight. Purses for the two fights would be only \$75,000 short of the sum Dempsey was paid for his ten rounds at Soldiers' Field.

One offer, Flynn said, came from Cleveland promoters. They offered Dempsey \$125,000 for a ten-round fight with Johnny Risko. Another offer, the source of which Flynn did not disclose, was for \$200,000 if Jack would meet Jimmy Slattery, the Buffalo scrapper.

Statements attributed to Dempsey and saying that he acknowledged Tunney as the better man, were characterized by Dempsey as "the bunk."

"Tunney is a great boxer, all right," Jack said. "I don't think there is a better one in the heavy-weight division, but I think I can whip him."

"IN BEST OF SHAPE"

"I don't think I am through fighting," Jack said. "Of course I may never get another fight. I can't tell about that. But I feel that I am in as good condition as I ever was and if a fellow will stand up and fight with me, I can whip him."

Dempsey in his talk since the fight has been careful to reiterate that he has not and does not intend to be a "squawker."

"Understand me right," he told one newspaperman. "I'm not complaining about the fact that Tunney is a good a showman as my friends thought I would."

California Loop Team Has Series Against Nippons

BERKELEY, Sept. 24.—The first Japanese basketball team ever to visit the United States will arrive in San Francisco about December 15 for a barnstorming tour which will probably include a series of games with the University of California.

William W. Monahan, graduate manager of California, was today notified of the projected trip by F. H. Brown, coach of the Waseda team, which is considered the best in Japan.

In requesting a place on the California schedule, the Waseda coach said: "As you no doubt know, Waseda is Japan's ranking team. But our idea in coming to America is not to teach but to be taught and therefore to improve the standard of the game in the East."

Brown said that this team will stay in the United States until February 15, playing as many games as possible on the Pacific Coast.

PHIL SCOTT HOPES TO MEET TUNNEY FOR WORLD'S TITLE

LONDON, Sept. 24.—In the hope that he will be picked to meet Gene Tunney for the heavyweight championship of this world, Phil Scott, heavyweight champion of England, leaves for New York Wednesday to take part in elimination contests.

WANER BOYS ARE SURE OF TWO TITLES

Paul Cinches National Bating Honors, While Lloyd Sets Up Majors' Record for One-Base Hits

SIMMONS MAY GET AMERICAN PRIZE

Is Leading Slugger, With Harry Heilmann Still Four Points Shy of Leader's Mark

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The Waner brothers of the Pirates, Paul and Lloyd, will have a title apiece when the National League season closes.

Paul has the season batting championship apparently clinched with a lead of twenty-five points over Rogers Hornsby, the Cardinals rival.

Lloyd has broken the modern major league record for one-base hits a season, set at 179 by John T. Tobin, of the Browns, in 1921.

Lloyd has 182 in figures compiled today including Wednesday's games, and he might break the thirty-year-old record of Wee Willie Keeler of the first league Orioles, 180.

The "Three Musketeers," of Pittsburgh, who set such a merry pace for the National League clouters all season, have been separated for good and all now. Joe Harris, the former runner up to Paul Waner, is now tied for fourth place, and Clyde Barnhart has fallen clear out of the first ten.

Frankie Frisch, who once led his rival, Hornsby, with the war club, is now twenty-three points below Frisch's total of 181.

Stolen bases is much the best record in either major league. Hendrick, of Brooklyn, is the closest to Frisch, with twenty-nine.

HURLING HONORS

The Pirates-Giants series now being waged will decide the pitching honors of the National League. Larry Benton and Burleigh Grimes, of the Giants, are in the lead now.

Meanwhile, the league will open on Wednesday, October 5, with at least two games on the program.

Rennie and Taylor, who were the class of the circuit last year, will be back with a strong aggregation, while the Tillicums and the Bays are reported to have a number of new players.

Very little is known at present of the Navy, but fans can rest assured that the sailors will produce a good team.

AL GOING FORWARD

Al Simmons, a graduate of the American Association under the late Otto Borchert at Milwaukee, is making a great effort to gain the batting championship of the American League. Back in the game after an extended stay on the bench, Simmons hopped up his average with the war club to .397 in games completed today including Wednesday's games.

Harry Heilmann the Detroit slugger who has won the crown every other year since 1921 and might be expected to gain it again this year, added a few points to his percentage, too, but he is still four shy of Simmons' .397, with only one week to go.

The home run pace of Babe Ruth has proved too fast for Lou Gehrig, but he seems to be getting the two-base title for this season. Ruth scored his fifty-sixth homer Thursday, giving him a lead of ten on Gehrig. Lou has fifty-three doubles.

George Burns, Cleveland first baseman, who possesses the major league mark of sixty-two for a season.

AMONG FIRST TEN

Alone among the old-timers still keeping up with the first ten is the Georgia Peach, Ty Cobb. Tris Speaker, Eddie Collins and Zack Wheat, who have been hovering around the select group all season, are still outside it today's averages.

George Slaters is well down the list, too, but his mark of twenty-six stolen bases is likely to last through the week to give him the championship.

The pitching honors of the season are apparently assured for Waite Hoyt, of the Yankees. He not only has the longest string of victories in the league, twenty-two, but stands second in percentage among the regular hurlers. Eddie Rommel, of the Athletics, has the highest percentage, but has only ten victories.

Following Hoyt in the pitching standing are four other Yank twirlers, before any other club breaks in, and then comes young Lisenbee, of the Washington Senators, with seventeen victories.

Leading batters of the American League are: Simmons, Philadelphia, .387; Heilmann, Detroit, .383; Gehrig, New York, .376; Pothergill, Detroit, .365; Cobb, Philadelphia, .357; Combs, New York, .354; Smith, New York, .352; Goatin, Washington, .339; Meusel, New York, .336; Schang, St. Louis, .331.

ARGONAUTS WIN

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—Argonauts of Toronto gave an indication of what they may do in the Inter-provincial Rugby Union this season, when they beat the intercollegiate champions, University of Toronto, 14-10, in an exhibition game here this afternoon.

Marquis Is an Expert in the Fistic Arena



MARQUIS OF DOUGLAS AND HIS SON

Elder son and heir of the Duke of Hamilton, is unique among titled Englishmen. Instead of playing in cricket or polo, or even shooting, or some other proverbial "gentlemanly sport," he is an expert boxer. He has gained many titles and honors.

SOCCER ENTRIES CLOSE TOMORROW

Wednesday Football League Will Meet and Make Draw for First Games on October 5

Entries to the Victoria and District Wednesday Football League will close tomorrow at 8 p.m., when a meeting will be held at the Tillicum Athletic Club, and the draw made for the first round.

It is expected that the midweek circuit will be composed of the same four clubs that performed last year, namely, Tillicum, Rennie & Taylor's, Hudson's Bay and the Bays.

With these teams back in the fold followers of the league are assured of plenty of keen competition and many interesting games. Last season the league proved an outstanding success, but pre-season prospects are still brighter this year.

Rival managers have been busy lining up players for the last month, while practices have been indulged in frequently. The league will open on Wednesday, October 5, with at least two games on the program.

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Very little is known at present of the Navy, but fans can rest assured that the sailors will produce a good team.

When I came up to my ball I had a terrible shock, for there was casual water in the bunker and my

Walter Hagen Tells of Discouraging Moments

First Was When Playing Against Abe Mitchell in London and Next One Was Playing With Bobby Jones in the Open Championship

(This is one of a series of articles being written for The Colonist and North American Newspapers by the man who has held the American Professional Golf Championship since 1926, and who later won both American and British Open Championships.)

(Copyright, 1927, in all countries by North American Newspaper Alliance.)

The most discouraging moment I ever had in competitive golf came during the second round of my match with Abe Mitchell in London, in June, 1926. The second most discouraging incident occurred at Worcester, during the open championship in 1925.

Mitchell obtained a four-hole lead in the first eighteen holes of our seventy-two-hole match. In the afternoon I determined to cut Abe's lead, and I hoped all went well to close the first day's play not more than two down.

At the eighteenth tee in the afternoon I needed four for a 69, and had succeeded in winning back only one hole. I was three down, but after Mitchell hooked his tee shot behind a patch of woodland, thus blocking his line to the eighteenth green, whereas I hit a long ball down the middle of the fairway, I had high hopes of winning this hole and reducing Mitchell's lead to two up with thirty-six holes of play the following day.

Mitchell was forced to play his second back to the fairway and his ball was many yards behind mine. He then played his third stroke and pushed the ball to long grass at the right and sixty yards short of the green. After Mitchell had played three before I had played two, and was in the rough short of the green, I felt certain of winning the hole. It looked as if a five would be good enough, and the odds were that I would make a four.

BALL GOES INTO BUNKER

I hit the second shot, I was thinking about a long iron to the left side of the green, as the green sloped from this side toward the pin. The ball flew on the line I had picked out, struck on the green and started to roll along the slope, but it had just a trifle too much speed and rolled over the slope and into a bunker.

Meanwhile I walked, and watched Mitchell pitch his fourth from the tall grass right up to the pin. When I saw this I realized that to win the hole I would have to do a four. I thought this still possible with a good stroke out of the bunker close to the hole—or I might hole a long putt in case Mitchell did not get my bunker shot dead to the pin.

When I came up to my ball I had a terrible shock, for there was casual water in the bunker and my

ball rested in this, three or four inches below the surface. The best I could do was to hammer at the ball and there was a big splash and my ball came out of the water but remained in the bunker. My fourth stroke ran six feet beyond the cup and I proceeded to miss this putt and take six and lost the hole, as Mitchell had five.

This left me four down, when, a few minutes before, I had had every reason to believe I would be only two down, and I cannot recall any incident which made me feel so discouraged. I hated to think of starting four down to Mitchell on the final thirty-six holes. This incident was still rankling when I arrived for the final rounds at St. George's Hill the following day.

FILLED WITH FIGHT

It filled me with fight and I got away to a great start on the third eighteen holes, catching Mitchell at the seventh hole. From then on we waged the hottest game I have ever played. We were all square at the sixteenth tee of the final round, after playing sixty-nine holes, and I won the sixteenth and seventeenth with par fours, to take the match two and one.

The day before the start of the open championship at the Worcester Country Club, in 1925, I was having a practice round with Bobby Jones, Joe Kirkwood and Tommy Armour. At the sixth hole I holed my tee stroke for my first hole in one. This hole is 180 yards to a hogback green, and had never been made in one before, although the course is several years old. This tickled me.

The next day in the championship I hit a good iron to this green and took four putts. The day before the championship I got my first one here. The very next day, in the championship, when the one would have been of the greatest value to me, I took a five, after four putts. It cost me a chance to win, for I finally came to the last hole, needing a three to tie for the first on an easy par four hole. I couldn't manage the three.

CABINET MEMBERS LIKE PIN SPORT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Potomac Park Athletic Association of Washington is made up of 2,500 members, many of whom are in the United States Government employ. The association has on its roster several cabinet members, in addition to army and navy dignitaries. Twenty teams will participate in the Federal Bowling League race this season.

A famous Canadian world's champion thinks Buckingham is a winner, too!

WHEN "Jake" Gaudaur, who, with Ned Hanlan and Lou Scholes, brought to his native Canada the prestige of the world's championship in rowing, there were no "movie" contracts, stage appearances or lucrative writing contracts to reward his efforts. A few hundred dollars, many cups and trophies and a number of illuminated addresses were the sole benefits derived—except that glorious sense of achievement and shining example for Canadian athletics which to-day is emulated by such worthy successors as "Joe" Wright.

At the age of 68 years, with a record of hundreds of victories over the world's best, Mr. Gaudaur again lives near the beautiful lakes of Simcoe and Couchiching, where in a clumsy skiff he won his first rowing races as a youth of seventeen.

Buckingham esteems it an honor to have received a hearty tribute from so noted a Canadian champion as Mr. Gaudaur. Buckingham appreciates the championship rank it has attained among so many thousands of Canadians because of its "throat-easy" quality, freshness and fragrant blend.

Buckingham cigarettes are made in Canada by the Philip Morris & Co. Limited, established over 40 years.

20 for 25c

Buckingham CIGARETTES

NO COUPONS—ALL QUALITY

1874

Convido Port

Is aged in oaken casks for 30 years and bottled for sale to you.

Wonderful body and bouquet are the result.

Always Ask for Convido

his advertisement is not published or displayed by the liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

Sportsman

TENTS FOR THE HUNTER



Hunting—
Coats, up from...\$6.25
Pants...\$5.00
Vests, up from...\$2.50
Caps...\$1.25
Hats...\$1.50

Bags—All Sizes

F. Jeune & Bro., Ltd.

570 JOHNSON ST. Phone 795

Brooks Steamer

"THE GENTLE GIANT OF MOTION"

A new power in motordom totally different in development and expression—totally new in range and efficiency—the smooth and mighty power of the steam engine delivered what silky ease, dash and vivacity that stand out from all performance with brilliant lustre.

1052 Fort Corbett & Holmes PHONE 788

YOUR HEALTH!



GUINNESS'S STOUT

THE WORLD OVER

1759-1927

his advertisement is not published or displayed by the liquor control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

WHAT GRANDPA TOLD MABEL

Grandpa told Mabel what any doctor will tell you—that one salt cannot possibly do the work of SIX.

Mabel was a semi-invalid until she began taking the little "daily dimeful" of Kruschen into her morning cup of coffee, getting all the benefit of those SIX wonderful salts which tone up practically every organ and tissue of the body. Now no one enjoys better health.

The little "daily dimeful" turns the trick. It will give you that top-o'-the-world "Kruschen feeling", too!

ABSOLUTE PURITY

The proprietors of Kruschen Salts guarantee its absolute purity. Each ingredient is a standard of purity, free from anything that could be harmful to the human system.

Kruschen Salts

PREVENT CONSTIPATION AND RHEUMATISM. 230

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Look to Your Garden Now for Results Next Spring

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PIANO AND VOCAL STUDENT RECITAL

Students of Miss Marian Heming and Mrs. Mary McCoy Jameson Heard in Joint Programme

Some promising talent was heard at a joint recital given yesterday by piano pupils of Miss Marian Heming, teacher of the Virgil-Clavier method, and by vocal pupils of Mrs. Mary McCoy Jameson. The event drew an interested audience to the Victoria Club rooms in the Campbell Building, and the performers and some of the parents were subsequently entertained at a tea given by Miss Heming and Mrs. Jameson.

The first part of the programme was composed entirely of piano numbers, but the second part consisted of piano numbers alternated with vocal, six of the latter being given in all, while twenty-one piano compositions were played.

Following are the names of those who contributed to the programme: Piano, Valentine Harlock, Pamela Winslow, William Gibson, Edwin Bucklin, Betty Webber, Gilbert Schwabe, Ruth Pringle, Peggy Higgs, Ruth McTavish, Mary Schwabe, Margaret Pringle, Gladys Smith, Miss Richards, Edward Celgate, Sheila Tait, Prudence Robinson, Helen Winn, Vera Bailey, Isabelle Pike, G. Richards, Miss Morton and Miss Ormiston; vocal, Miss Maxwell, Miss L. Young, Miss Johnston, Miss Mary Hamilton and Miss Rita Ormiston.

Local Man Appointed Organizer

Mr. Robert Macnicol, secretary of the Provincial Command of Canadian Legion, has been appointed organizing secretary of the Legion with headquarters in Vancouver. Mr. Macnicol will take over office on October 1st, and will retain the office until he has been replaced by the local firm of R. Macnicol & Company.

The new appointment will make it impossible for Mr. Macnicol to attend to his duties as a member of the Saanich School Board, and he has requested leave of absence for the next three months.

The Canadian Legion is making ready for a big growth in the number of its branches in British Columbia and Western Canada during the next few months.

Juvenile Soccer Entries Close Tomorrow Night

Entries for the Juvenile Soccer League will close tomorrow. Teams intending to enter can do so at the meeting which will be held in the Y.M.C.A. at 7:30 p.m. A request for volunteer referees is made. Any-one wishing to assist is asked to communicate with the secretary by phoning 5613R.

Sand Point Polo Team Wins From U.S. Army, 13-10

WESTBURY, N.Y., Sept. 24.—The hard riding Sand Point four, boasting Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., as its star at No. 2, defeated the United States Army polo entrant in the open championship series today 13 to 10.

Hitchcock was in great form and the army did especially well to be the winner to such a small margin.

Workingmen of England have invested \$250,000,000 in houses in the past year.

Vancouver Island

FIELD DAY IS HANDICAPPED

Transportation Trouble Hampers Arrival of Victoria Scouts at Demonstration

LIST OF AWARDS IN COMPETITIONS

DUNCAN, B.C., Sept. 24.—Two unfortunate incidents detracted somewhat from the success of the Vancouver Island Boy Scout and Wolf Cub rally held at the Agricultural Grounds this afternoon. The first was the failure of the Lieutenant-Governor to be present and open the rally, owing to a missed boat connection in Vancouver, and the other was the failure of the Victoria Scout and Cub patrols to arrive until after 5 o'clock. This was caused by a breakdown of the tallyho in the Malahat when, owing to defective brakes, the car left the road at Mill Bay. The cause was a very late start, and most of the events were completed before the arrival of the Victoria patrols. The Island Scout Commission, Mr. H. T. Ravenhill, of Victoria, was in charge of the rally. Victoria was represented by thirteen Scouts and twelve Wolf Cubs, in charge of Mr. E. W. Hartley, D.S.M.; Mr. N. W. Spinks, S.M.; Mr. A. Aldis, S.M.; and Mr. McKenzie, A.S.M. Quamichan, ten Scouts and six Wolf Cubs, in charge of Colonel J. S. Hodding, S.M. Duncan, twelve Scouts and four Cubs in charge of Mr. A. Bichliger, D.S.M. and Mr. E. W. Kilby, A.S.M. Cobble Hill, seven Scouts and six Cubs in charge of Mr. E. G. West, S.M. and Mr. W. Mudge, A.S.M. Ladysmith, fourteen Scouts and four Cubs in charge of Mr. F. D. Martin, S.M.; Mr. J. Franklin, S.M. and Mr. H. Pierson, A.S.M. South Cowichan, thirteen Scouts, in charge of Mr. A. C. Wilson, S.M. The Scout events finished resulted as follows:

Message Relay—1, Beaver Patrol, Duncan; 2, Eagle Patrol, Duncan; 3, Wolf Patrol, Ladysmith. Signaling—1, Wolf Patrol, Quamichan; 2, Beaver Patrol, Duncan. First Lighting and Water Boiling Contest—1, Eagle Patrol, Duncan; 2, South Cowichan. Cooking Competition (second test)—1, Eagle Patrol, Duncan; 2, Beaver Patrol, Duncan. Boat Race—1, Eagle Patrol, Duncan; 2, Tillicum Patrol. The knot-tying tug-of-war had to be discontinued after several heats had been pulled.

The Wolf Cub contests and games were largely cancelled, and the other events curtailed to demonstrations only, owing to the inability of the Victoria Cubs to arrive in time. Tea was served by the Duncan Girl Guide Committee, under the direction of Mrs. Fletcher. At the conclusion of the sports the various patrols paraded to the Memorial, where an impressive ceremony was carried out under the direction of Mr. H. T. Ravenhill, who outlined the ideals of the Scout and Cub movement in an inspiring address. Wreaths were then placed upon the monument by the Victoria patrol.

LADYSMITH FANS LISTEN TO FIGHT

Ladysmith Liberals Elect Officers for Ensuing Period, With Mr. A. Campbell as President

LADYSMITH, Sept. 24.—Much interest was taken in the result of the Dempsey-Tunney fight on Thursday evening. A great many citizens of Ladysmith listened most attentively to the reports of the fight given over the various radios. Much excitement prevailed. Mr. John Ryan of this city, who is on a vacation in the East, intended to be in Chicago to see the noted pugilists decide the honors.

The Ladysmith-Extension Colliery Band will give a band concert on the hospital grounds on Sunday afternoon. A good programme has been selected and lovers of music will have a musical treat.

The meeting of the Liberals of Ladysmith and district, recently held in Gould's Hall, was well attended with enthusiastic Liberals, when a reorganization was effected. Mr. W. W. Walker called the meeting to order and welcomed the many visitors, among whom was Mr. C. H. O'Halloran, who recently contested the Federal seat in Nanaimo riding. Mr. D. Ramsay, secretary of the Saanich Liberal Association, and Mr. J. Bennett, of Cassidy, president of the Cowichan-Newcastle Association. Mr. O'Halloran was called upon to conduct the business of the meeting. Election of officers took place. Hon. president, the Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada; Hon. vice-president, Hon. Dr. J. D. Maclean, Premier of British Columbia; and Mr. C. H. O'Halloran, president, Mr. Andrew Campbell, vice-president, Mr. E. N. Fergusson, secretary-treasurer, Mr. W. E. Aikenhead, executive committee, Messrs. James King, E. Gregson, A. J. Thomas and F. A. Reed.

At Talbot's Camp

DUNCAN, Sept. 24.—The following have been recent visitors at Talbot's auto camp here: Mr. and Mrs. C. de Galles, Victoria; Messrs. J. Price, W. J. Price and G. Harlett, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, and family, Cranbrook; Messrs. F. C. Roberts and H. C. Carson, Powell River; W. Andrew and family of Edmonton; A. Phillips, wife and two boys, of Vancouver; W. S. Henderson, wife and son, of Victoria; Mrs. Fuller, Victoria; Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Brink, Nebraskia; Mr. and Mrs. Howard, Victoria; Mr. and Mrs. Richards, Victoria; Mr. and Mrs. Lyleman, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Hallett, San Jose, Cal.; Mr. L. Nicholson and party, Tacoma; Mr. and Mrs. Gedrun, Victoria; and Mrs. Hirst, Victoria.

Takes Off Rocky Corner

SHAWNIGAN LAKE, Sept. 24.—The rocky corner near Mr. Sam Finlay's house is being drilled preparatory to blasting. When the work is completed the whole length of the Shawnigan Lake cut-off will have been greatly improved this Summer by the removal of rocky corners and the building up of ditches.

SPEAKER AROUSES INTEREST IN TOWN

Mrs. Jennie MacDonald Speaks to Make New Ideals Revive Faith in Community

DUNCAN, Sept. 24.—Under the auspices of the recently formed Duncan Psychological Club a most interesting lecture was delivered by Mrs. Jennie MacDonald in the Odd Fellows Hall here last evening. She took as the subject of her address, "How to Make Duncan Prosperous." Mayor J. I. Mutter acted as chairman, and before introducing the speaker Mrs. Howell Payne gave a delightful vocal solo, with Mr. W. A. Willett acting as accompanist.

Mrs. MacDonald spoke to an audience of about seventy-five people and held their keenest attention throughout. Throughout her lecture she impressed the great power of thought. In passing she mentioned the case of Los Angeles, in 1914, when they took the slogan "Have Faith in Los Angeles"—every one breathed it, thought it, and talked it. In Los Angeles, on every side, despite conditions, one heard of "the glorious, the gorgeous, the wonderful weather, and if it rained—well it was unusual." Look at Los Angeles today.

Mrs. MacDonald visualized Duncan as a great educational centre and affirmed it could be accomplished, "if the desire was strong enough. It is necessary to have faith, radiate the thought, deal not in negatives but think in the positive. Never knock and never grumble," said the speaker.

In closing Mrs. MacDonald took the name "Duncan" and transposing the two syllables showed how it contained "can" and "done" and told the audience to go forth with that in their mind, "It can be done." In giving a hearty vote of thanks was closed to the speaker.

Prize-Winning Gun Dog

HEATHER DAWN
Well-Known Champion and Locally Bred and Owned by Mrs. Bessouette, 1467 Esquimalt Road.

CLUB IMPROVES SANDWICH COURSE

COURTENAY, Sept. 24.—Members of the Courtenay Golf Club will yet be proud of their nine-hole course at Sandwich, which bids fair to become one of the finest on the island, outside of Victoria. The latest improvement under way is filtering natural water to the green and this work has so far advanced that the whole water system will be ready for use next Spring, which means that the unusually good greens will then be nearly perfect. All fairways also are continually being improved and several bunkers and other hazards added to the existing natural beauty, making the course a good test of golf for any player.

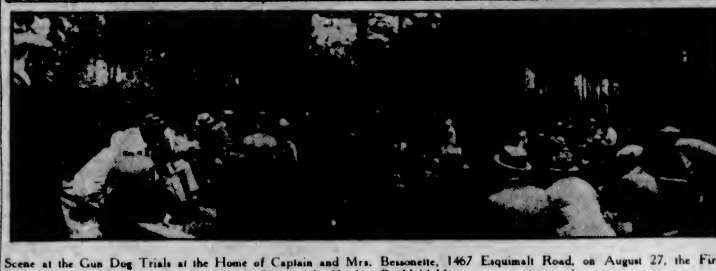
The annual meeting of the shareholders revealed the fact that the club is in a healthy condition financially, and that the membership is growing very fast. Mr. G. H. Pidcock was re-elected president; Mr. John Aiken, secretary-treasurer; Messrs. R. Laver, Fred Field and C. A. Brown make up the list of directors.

CRICKET REVIVES BOTH IN COURTENAY AND CUMBERLAND

COURTENAY, Sept. 24.—Thanks to the efforts of Rev. G. L. Bourdillon, who recently arrived from England to make his home in this district, the game of cricket has now become firmly established locally, with clubs in both Cumberland and Courtenay. Interest in the game is quite marked in the two cities, and every evening the players may be seen either practicing or improving their playing grounds. Here in Courtenay a pitch has been laid out on the old baseball field, while the Cumberland players have requisitioned the "Y," a very large field of level turf close to the city.

Courtenay has already organized a club under the presidency of Rev. Bourdillon, the other officers being: Vice-president, Mr. P. W. Galway; secretary, Mr. D. B. McMonnies; executive committee, Messrs. Harvey, Bowie, Tillard, Ball and Inglis. During the visit here of H.M.S. Colombo, a match was arranged with a team from the cruiser, but was somewhat marred by the weather, a wet southeaster blowing during the

First Gun Dog Show Held at Esquimalt



Scene at the Gun Dog Trials at the Home of Captain and Mrs. Bessouette, 1467 Esquimalt Road, on August 27, the First Show of its Kind to Be Held Here.

MEN OF CARDIFF BEAT NEWCASTLE

Motherwell Holds Rangers, Champions, to 1-1 Draw in Scottish League Soccer Fixture

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The high spot in soccer matches in the Old Country today was the meeting at Cardiff, Wales, of Cardiff, the holders of the English Football Association championship, and Newcastle United, First Division champions. Cardiff won 3-1. Neither team had been defeated so far this season.

In the Second Division, Clapton, hitherto undefeated, were beaten by Barnsley on the latter's ground by 4 to 2.

In the Scottish League, Rangers, champions, narrowly escaped being on the small end of a score at Motherwell, where the best they could do was a draw.

ENGLISH LEAGUE

First Division
Aston Villa 1, Bury 0.
Blackburn Rovers 4, Birmingham 4.
Bolton 0, Middlesbrough 0.
Cardiff 3, Newcastle United 1.
Derby 4, Arsenal 0.
Everton 2, Huddersfield 2.
Manchester United 3, Tottenham 0.
Portsmouth 2, Leicester 0.
Sheffield United 1, The Wednesday 1.

Second Division
Barnsley 4, Clapton 2.
Blackpool 6, Bristol City 2.
Chelsea 1, West Bromwich 1.
Grimby 2, Southampton 2.
Leeds 2, Hull City 0.
Oldham 0, Notts County 0.

TENNIS FINALS SET FOR TODAY

WILLIAM TILDEN AND GEORGE LOTT, JR. PLAY IN U.S. INTERSECTIONAL GAME

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—America's ranking tennis star, William T. Tilden II, and George Lott, Jr., Davis Cup alternates, play the feature match tomorrow as East meets West in the final round of the United States intersectional team tennis championship on the turf course at the Chicago Town and Tennis Club.

Lott, of Chicago, carries the banner of the western team entry against the eastern flag waved by "Big Bill" Tilden. In the other singles, Luke Williams, of Chicago, or Johnny Hennessey, of Indianapolis, will clash with Wallace Johnston, the veteran chop stroke star from Philadelphia. The doubles tilt between the two teams will end the tournament programme. Hennessey was taken ill today and may not be able to play in the finals.

The Middle States team made a clean sweep over the eastern sectional squad today, Tilden beating John Van Ryn, of Princeton, in a long-drawn-out match, 12-10, 4-6, 8-6, while Johnson beat Louis B. Dalley, Jr., of New York, 6-7, 6-3. In the doubles, Tilden and Johnston swept over their rivals, 6-0, 6-0.

In the other semi-finals, the western team breezed through all matches with the Texas entry. Lott won from Berkeley Bell, of Austin, 6-1, 6-2; and Luke Williams, substituting for Hennessey, beat Louis Thalheimer, of Dallas, 6-3, 6-3. Lott and Bell then won the doubles, 9-7, 6-2.

Sets of artificial teeth, bottles of church wine, a motor-cycle, a life-buoy, and theatrical scenery were among the property "lost" on the Southern Railway and recently sold by auction.

TREASURY TO GET ABOUT \$750,000 AS FIGHT SHARE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—So far as the Treasury coffers are concerned, the Tunney-Dempsey fight was the best ever, giving prospect of turning approximately \$750,000 in taxes over to the Government.

As the gate receipts of \$2,658,660 set a record, so will the amusement tax of ten per cent fix a new mark of \$265,866. Added to that will be a tax of about \$241,133 on Tunney's million dollars and \$103,558 out of Dempsey's smaller end of the purse. Tex Rickard, the promoter, also will have to surrender a goodly share of his profit when he has deducted expenses from the remainder of the receipts.

The ticket tax compares with \$172,339 collected on the Tunney-Dempsey fight in Philadelphia last September, and \$98,502 on the New York Dempsey-Sharkey bout in July.

BEAVER WALL BOARD

"I found I could entirely renovate the bare, shabby interior, by nailing Beaver Wall Board right over the cracked old plaster. My family were delighted with the bright new rooms."

What a simple, handy way to finish the interior of your home! Turn that unfinished attic into cosy bedrooms—cover unsightly old walls—build convenient partitions. You'll find Beaver Wall Board useful and "workable" for a hundred-and-one odd jobs around the home. It is tough and strong—Twenty-six layers of virgin spruce fibre pressed into one perfect panel—kiln dried and thoroughly seasoned. A natural insulating material that will save you dollars on your fuel bills this Winter. Paint, kalsomine, or paper—decorate it as you choose.

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GOLFERS WILL PLAY FOR CUP

CHALLONER & MITCHELL CUP TO BE AT STAKE AT OAK BAY

Leading Players of City Will Tee Off on Saturday, Oct. 1—Harold Wilson to Defend Laurels

The qualifying round for the Challoner & Mitchell Cup will be played on Saturday, October 1. The round will consist of eighteen holes medal play and the competitors will be allowed their full handicaps, limited to twenty-four. The sixteen players returning the lowest net scores will be drawn one against another to play off, match play, for possession of the trophy for one year or until the competition is next played, an additional prize will be given by the club, which the winner will retain.

The competitors other than the first sixteen will be divided into flights, according to the number of players, and will be drawn in the same way as the first sixteen, to play off in each flight. In case of a tie for the last place qualifying, a full round must be played to decide who qualifies, excepting handicaps are equal, when one or more of the competitors shall be played. The drawing for the cup and other flights will be made as soon as the round is finished and the result will appear in the press the following day.

It is hoped that the first round will be played on October 2. It is necessary that all the rounds be played off as soon as possible as there are other competitions to follow shortly. In playing off all matches three-quarters of the difference in the handicaps will be allowed.

In addition to the prize to be awarded the winner of the cup, a prize will be given to the runner-up, and the winners of all the other flights will receive a prize; a prize will also be awarded to the competitor making the lowest net score in the qualifying round. Entries for the qualifying round will close at 5 p.m. Thursday, September 29. The entrance fee must be paid to, and score cards obtained from, the secretary before teeing off. Members wishing to play in this competition are requested to sign the list posted on the notice board at the clubhouse or phone the secretary.

Last year the cup was won by Harold Wilson and Harold Haynes was the runner-up; the first flight was won by Arthur Mungrave and Ken Rayner was the runner-up, and the second flight was won by A. H. Ford and Major Wise runner-up.

Dogs do not get rid of body heat by perspiring through the skin, so that shearing them during hot weather to keep them cool is a useless operation.

Turkey has established a government monopoly on the sale of playing cards.

Creations From Paris Openings Chosen by Leaders in World of Fashion



Decolleté with crepe marocain in black for this afternoon gown and interprets the scallop by means of lines of stitching. The drapery is of beige marocain, and is used to try out the asymmetrical idea that appears so often in the new mode.

Molynous interprets the new neckline with a deep dip at the back in this afternoon gown of golden beige painted chiffon that is scattered with golden dots. This is one of the new materials whose suppleness and beauty have been widely acclaimed.

Luzien F... shows his complicated cut in the new dark blue flame. The coat is trimmed with beige fur in all the new assurance to which fur this year is treated. The dress is ornamented with a strict buckle.

Jean Patou demonstrates the chic of tailoring in this smart little suit and gives it the new asymmetrical silhouette by adding a huge puff bow in the skirt shade. The scalloped lines, which are decidedly novel, still do not detract from the effect of smart simplicity.

Premet uses vanilla brown crepe satin made up on the dull side of the fabric for this afternoon gown and trims it with applications of the brilliant surface and with little tassels.

Worth makes this evening gown of beige crepe with a long side panel and very uneven hemline. It is ornamented with flowers in blue and green outlined with jewel incrustations, tassels, floating panels and hemline—they are characteristic of the latest formal evening mode.

Jenny illustrates the afternoon mode in this dress of black crepe de chine trimmed with pale rose. The long contrasting cuffs are characteristic of her new collection. While the fullness is carried out on the left side of the blouse, it is to be found on the right side of the skirt.

By PIERRE LEBAUX
PARIS—In this period of comparative calm after the excitement of the openings, two questions arise even before the mind and eye become accustomed to the ideas offered for this season by the great creators of the mode. What is there definitely new? And what has been accepted by the smart Parisiennes who set the style for the world of fashion? These questions can be answered—and best answered—by means of illustration.

For this purpose I am sending off by the first steamer a number of drawings of models from important couturiers, each interpreting the spirit of the house which presented it and expressing the innovations introduced by the new season. And with these are sketches of the models which have been chosen by the smart women who go to Deauville, taking Paris with them and giving it back with interest—the interest of their personalities and their unerring feeling for the right thing at the right time.

Their choice is the touchstone. Until it is made the great creators of the mode are like the composer of a song that is yet to be sung by a great singer or the painter of a beautiful picture that is yet to be seen by a connoisseur.

WHAT FASHION LEADERS WORE
Under the sketches from the great houses there are full descriptions that made clear how in fabric, line, and ornamentation the new mode differs from the old. Let these speak for themselves while we take a quick trip to gay, expensive Deauville. Here is the first and best opportunity for seeing what the smart woman has accepted and what in



Mrs. Dudley Gilroy's hat of dull blue lined with over check lines of greyish green is new both in fabric and in design. It has a V-shaped peak to the crown, moderately wide, flexible brim and is worn with a scarf to match.



Madame Marthe Letellier's white satin Paquin gown with a V-shaped decolleté cut nearly to the waist of the back is bloused over a fitted hip line. Noctis of white silk embroidery head the drapery, which falls in long, irregular lines.



Mrs. Peggy Taylor of London. Trades wore on the stage this sleeveless frock of white alpaca crepe attached with attached pleats in geometrical lines. It has a motif of beige silk embroidery and a beige leather belt.



This Rose Decolleté hat in flexible felt with the new wider brim is given additional novelty by the introduction of a group of pleats in the side of the brim. It is worn with the fashionable Deauville handkerchief knotted on one shoulder.

No more "Dishpan" hands



Just a spoonful of Lux is plenty to do all the dishes—and oh! how grateful your hands will be, how white and soft your skin.

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consequence will have importance for women all over the world who want not only what is distinctive and unusual in the new styles, but what has been confirmed as the last word in charm and good taste.

Here too the captions tell most of the story. For they not only describe the costumes but in a number of cases give the name of the leader of fashion on whom the costume was seen, either on the stage, at the race track, or in the evening. Ciro's, at the Ambassadeurs, or in the Salle de Beccarat. The mode instead of being a brilliant and confusing panorama of new fabrics of richness and lightness, of new colors in new combinations, of disturbing unpredictability of line and of ornamentation, becomes defined. It is seen in the right setting and is given its final cachet.

When I saw Mme. Marthe Letellier wearing the new long, irregular hem line in the white satin gown I illustrated on this page, I knew that here were line and style of inimitable chic. At the openings, while one paid tribute to the veritable genius of the great creators of the mode, one waited. Observers of fashion watch Mme. Letellier. On one evening she wore a pale pink satin gown that was long all round, though dipping at the back. The length was broken by the skirt being slashed into pointed panels showing a gold lame undershirt to just below the knee. This dress was handsomely embroidered in jeweled effect of gold and pale turquoise and jade.

BLOUSED CORSAGE ADOPTED
Lady Davis, whose clothes are also the cynosure of fashion experts, I saw in a lovely gown from Paquin in creamy white and gold lame covered with little gold polka dots in irregular groups. It had

KEEP YOUR SKIN YOUNG

Remove all blemishes and discolorations by regularly using pure mercurochrome. Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine, almost invisible particles of aged tin peel off, until all defects, such as pimples, liver spots, tan, freckles and large pores have disappeared. Skin is beautifully clear, soft and velvety, and face looks years younger. Mercurochrome Wax brings out the hidden beauty. To quickly remove wrinkles and other age lines, use this face lotion: 1 ounce powdered salolite and 1 half pint witch hazel.

At Drug and Department Stores Everywhere

the swathed and fitted hip line and a long scalloped drapery at one side nearly reaching the ground. The corsage was bloused and very deeply

decolleté. This very low-necked line is characteristic of the newest gowns and a V is smarter than an oval.

In fact, Deauville's gala nights prove that the smart women have adopted the fitting hip line, the bloused corsage with a deep decolleté, and the very uneven hem that almost touches the ground here and there.

Satin was the newest note in fabrics and a glance at the women who wore it showed it was very smart indeed. A few had the new velvet gown, and for these, black was the favorite color. Chiffon was not overlooked by them, but it needs embroidery and some sparkle to make it smart for formal occasions. The new tuille skirt with deep points at the back and a swathed corsage was illustrated in a Premet model in white and silver worn by an interesting looking young woman whose name I did not get but whom I thereafter watched for. I saw fewer lace gowns, but they are

still worn and will remain popular for resorts because they pack easily. Green, rather unexpectedly, proves a chic color for evening. The light apple shades and also those with a hint of yellow. Pale pink and apricot are much worn and so are blue, pale hyacinth, aquamarine, and some of the deeper blues to cornflower. White is still very popular and black is decidedly smart. The newest note, however, is yellow, and some pale champagne shades as well as grey were worn by women whose every appearance is a matter of interest to the fashion experts.

EVENING CLOAKS OF ERMINE
The evening cloaks were ermine or chinchilla or lovely velvets, the fashionable ruby shade trimmed with fur and a new deep pomegranate red that was chosen by Baroness Eugene de Rothschild. Mme. Martinez de Hoz, who is famous as a sportswoman as well as for exquisite taste in clothes, had a beautiful coat from Paquin of white

and gold moire with big full sleeves and a huge collar and cuffs of sable. The evening shoes of the smart women were often of small patterned laces, usually gold with a touch of black or a color. Plain gold kid was used for sandals and pumps and some silver was seen. Colored satin shoes, usually pumps, were often worn to contrast with a gown and sometimes matching it. Crepe de Chine sandals with a little diamond decoration, but simple on the whole, were the last word in elegance in evening footwear.

On the beach I saw two pretty girls dressed by Letong, one in scarlet crepe, the sleeveless dress trimmed with narrow bands of strapping in white. Over it was worn a short sleeveless jacket of white crepe bordered with two bands of scarlet strapping. The other girl had a white dress with geometrical appliques of scarlet and a little scarlet coat.

A chic Frenchwoman had a very successful and original color scheme

REMARKABLE GOOD BEING DONE

Among Sick Women of Canada by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here are Four Who Testify To That Fact

Sea View, Cape Breton, N.S.—"By reading the letters in one of your books I understand that a great many women sufferers have got relief by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I can say that my mother has taken it and has given it to me in my younger days for monthly troubles. I was working at service then and could not go to work sometimes for a week at a time, and then felt miserable enough. I could not be in a worse state than I was then. My mother said to get the Vegetable Compound, and I did, and it helped me. I am now married going on to five years and have two lovely children. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to my friends."—Mrs. CHARLES A. PATTIE, Sea View P.O., Cape Breton, N.S.

"My Girl Friend Took It"
Ridgeway, Ontario.—"For over a year I suffered from pains each month that would drive me almost mad. My mother suggested Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as my girl friend was taking it and told me it would do me good. I took several bottles of the Vegetable Compound and I soon began to improve. I have since taken it again to make me stronger. I will answer any letters I receive asking about the Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. WM. LANG HALL, B. R. 1, Ridgeway, Ontario.

"Nervous Breakdown"
Feltsen South, N.S.—"About two years ago I took sick and had a doctor called in. I was nervous and did not want to stay alone. He said I had a nervous breakdown. One day a friend called to see me and advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did. I felt through my whole body that it was doing me good. I am at the age now when those queer feelings come around and I can say that I am well. I cannot appreciate too highly what the Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. LAURA M. WILKINSON, 48 Hollis St., Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

MARINE and TRANSPORTATION

MS. MODAVIA ON
MAIDEN VOYAGE

New Donaldson Liner Due Here
From United Kingdom at
9:30 o'clock

Marking the entry of the Donaldson Line into the Pacific Coast-United Kingdom trade, the motorship Modavia, on her maiden voyage, is due at William Head quarantine station at 8 o'clock this morning, and will tie up here about 9:30 o'clock. The Modavia is one of the newest vessels of the Donaldson fleet, having been built this year. She is of 2,850 tons net and is 387 feet long with a beam of 43.4 feet and a depth of 27.5 feet.

The Modavia has about 100 tons of cargo for discharge here, including shipments of mail, clothing, wine, brandy, china, stationery and general merchandise. Rithet Consolidated Ltd., local agents, announce that the Modavia is to be followed at regular intervals by other vessels of the fleet.

SS. IROQUOIS MAY
REPLACE SOL DUC

Puget Sound Navigation Company to Improve Night Service Between Seattle and Victoria

The steamer Iroquois, which formerly operated on this coast, but which has for the past two years been plying the waters of the Great Lakes, will be placed on the Seattle-Victoria run, replacing the Sol Duc, according to an unofficial report received here yesterday.

The Puget Sound Navigation Company this summer announced that it would replace the Sol Duc with a much larger and faster boat. When the Iroquois is brought back to Puget Sound she will be completely renovated and reconditioned for the passenger and automobile

TICKET CLERKS
TO ARRIVE HERE

Canadian National Railway Men Will Spend a Day in Victoria
Sightseeing

Twenty-five Canadian National Railway ticket clerks from Eastern Canada and the United States will arrive at Victoria today in charge of Mr. Walter E. Dodds, formerly of the Canadian National general passenger staff at Vancouver.

The ticket men recently arrived at Vancouver from the North and are on an educational tour of the Dominion for the purpose of getting acquainted with tourist attractions throughout the West. They are men who come into direct contact with the traveling public and will be well versed with the natural beauties of the West on the completion of the tour.

On their return to Vancouver on Monday they will be guests at a banquet to be given at the Hotel Georgia, when Mr. C. H. Webster, publicity commissioner and members of the publicity bureau will explain points of interest in and around Vancouver. The ticket men will leave for the East Monday evening on their return journey.

EXPLOSION KILLS
SNOWBALL HARRY

Minshap on Canadian Carrier Results in Death of One and Injury to Two Others

HALIFAX, Sept. 24.—William Ewing, twenty-one, of Halifax, is dead; N. Mortimer, Vancouver, is injured; and J. H. and J. S. Hill, of Barbados, are severely injured as the result of an explosion aboard the Canadian Government Merchant Marine steamer Canadian Carrier, off Halifax Harbor this morning. The men are all colored.

The carrier, a freighter of 3,100 tons, had sailed yesterday for Barbados via Bermuda, and the explosion in the boiler room occurred at 3:30 o'clock this morning. A tug was sent for and the ship towed back to her dock, arriving just before noon.

NEW ZEALAND
AUSTRALIA
via Honolulu and Suva

The new and well-appointed passenger liners sail from Vancouver, B.C., and Seattle, Wash., to Honolulu, Suva, and other ports in the Pacific.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
SAILINGS
TO EUROPE

FROM MONTREAL
To Liverpool
Oct. 7, "Nov. 4, "Montreal
Oct. 14, "Nov. 11, "Montreal
Oct. 21, "Nov. 18, "Montreal
Oct. 28, "Nov. 25, "Montreal

MILL BAY FERRY
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 6

Leaves Victoria at 9:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. For Lewis Mill, B.C. (Brentwood)
Leaves Nanaimo
6:15 a.m. and 1:15 p.m. (Brentwood)
To West Saanich Road and Mill Bay
Leaves on North and Southbound Mergers
The Trip

UNION STEAMSHIPS, LTD.
To All B.C. Coast Ports
Prince Rupert, Stewart, Anyox,
Etc. New Steamers
*GEO. McCREGOR, Agent 1925
at Belmont Bldg. Phone 1925

SS. Ruth Alexander Is California Bound

Nearly fifty Victorians and a number of Vancouver people will board the Pacific Steamship Company's vessel Ruth Alexander when she docks here this morning at 7 o'clock. She will sail direct for San Francisco at 9 o'clock.

JEFFERSON DUE
MONDAY MORNING

American Mail Liner Has 350 Tons of Cargo and Forty Passengers for Victoria

The American Mail liner President Jefferson, in command of Captain F. R. Nichols, will arrive at Quarantine Station at 6 o'clock Monday morning, and will dock here about 7:30 o'clock, according to advices received from the vessel by Mr. W. M. Allan, local agent. The Jefferson is completing her third round trip from this port to the Orient, San Francisco and return. She has about 350 tons of cargo for discharge here, a shipment of mail and forty passengers.

On Tuesday afternoon the Dollar liner President Taft will sail for the Orient about 6 o'clock, following her arrival at 4 o'clock. Captain K. A. Ahlin is now in command of the vessel, replacing the late Captain C. M. Cochrane, who died at sea on the vessel's last eastern voyage.

Marine Notes

Passing quarantine at midnight last evening, Ss. British Monarch proceeded to the Mainland.

With a cargo of over 5,000,000 feet of lumber, 750,000 tons of which were loaded here, Ss. Yoshu Maru left for New York at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

With 100 tons of general cargo, Ss. E. D. Kingsley, from California ports, docked here at 9:30 o'clock yesterday evening.

For a general overhaul, the C.P.R. steamer Otter will be hauled on the Victoria Machinery Depot ways on Monday.

The Princess Maquina has been recommissioned by the Victoria Marine.

Ocean and Coastwise Movements

WEATHER REPORT
VICTORIA: POINT-Cloudy; calm; 30.0; 34.0.
SEA: Smooth.
COLUMBIA: Overcast; calm; 30.0; 34.0.
COLUMBIA: Overcast; calm; 30.0; 34.0.
COLUMBIA: Overcast; calm; 30.0; 34.0.

WIRELESS REPORT
PRINCE MARY: At Tokyo 4 p.m. (Sept. 24).
PRINCE JOHN: At Mexico 11 p.m. (Sept. 24).
PRINCE JOHN: At Mexico 11 p.m. (Sept. 24).

CGM.M. MOVEMENTS
CANADIAN IMPORTER-Due Victoria, Nov. 31.
CANADIAN EXPORTER-Due Victoria, Nov. 31.
CANADIAN EXPORTER-Due Victoria, Nov. 31.

STRIPED BASS
GROWING RARE

DUE TO INADEQUATE PROTECTION FISH NOT SO PLENTIFUL AS IN FORMER YEARS

Colony Established in Pacific Coast Waters Thrives, According to Report

The striped bass, or "rock," as it is commonly called, is a native of the Atlantic Coast, and is highly prized not only by commercial fishermen but by the anglers as well.

The original habitat of the striped bass included the Atlantic Coast from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico. At present it seems to be found only between Cape Cod and North Carolina. Through this territory it ascends all suitable rivers to spawn and in the pursuit of food. In the nineties the striped bass was abundant in the Chesapeake Bay and Delaware Bay region.

Due to inadequate protection, this fish is not now so plentiful as in former years, although large schools of them make their appearance each year. Mr. Le Compte says: "For several years the striped bass was first introduced into the waters of the Pacific Coast by the shipment of 132 fish from one and a half to three inches in size and thirty medium-sized brood specimens, twenty-five of which died during transportation. However, 15 reached California in good condition and were planted in

Vessel Ashore
In Union Bay
Near Seattle

SEATTLE, Sept. 24.—The lumber-laden freighter Corrales grounded last night in Union Bay here while en route from a Lake Washington mill to the Sound on her way to California. Efforts to float the vessel last night proved unavailing and two tug continued efforts today. The Corrales is believed to be unharmed as she is grounded in soft mud.

A. R. Mosher Re-elected

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—A. R. Mosher, Ottawa, has been re-elected president of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees. The congress closed today.

All other officers, with one exception, were re-elected.

On the board of trustees, J. McDonald, Toronto, was named to replace W. L. Riche, of the same city.

Thirty-Eight Miles Per Hour Her Speed

Two swift motorboats with 200 horsepower engines and a speed in the open sea of thirty-eight miles an hour, have just been sent into commission by F. W. Cowan, chief of the Canadian Customs preventive service. In the intended coast patrol they are to be used in the Pacific Northwest, where they are being used to follow them in the shallow waters. Hos. W. D. Euler immediately ordered that the run runners be given their own gear and ordered two fast motorboats, the first of Mr. Cowan superintended the design, which follows the lines of the famous Thornycroft sub-chasers which stood the terrific pounding of the North Sea during the war and kept the sea in all weathers. These boats were built at Greenham, Ont. They cost about \$10,000 each and are armed with a Maxim machine gun and searchlight.

Halifax Lawyer Goes
To N.S. Supreme Court

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—Stewart Jenks, K.C., Halifax, has been appointed a justice of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. Mr. Jenks fills the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. D. D. Mackenzie.

Shipping Information

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VARIED CARGO IS
BROUGHT BY IYO

Agent at Seattle States That Outbound Passenger and Freight Traffic Increasing

Among the varied cargo, amounting to 343 tons, brought here yesterday from the Orient aboard the N.Y.K. liner Iyo Maru, were silk, hosiery, canned goods, dried goods, Japanese tea, paperware, miso, soy, beads, antimony ware, chop garland, furniture, saluted provisions, rape seed oil, brown rice, earthenware, incense, dried mushrooms, hashira, stock fish, catgut, Tienian rugs, printed books, porcelain, paper fans, Japanese rice glassware and toys.

Mail unloaded here included thirty-three bags with fourteen of aeroplane mail. For Seattle the Iyo Maru had 383 bags. The vessel will call here outbound on October 8 to pick up passengers and mail for the Orient.

Mr. F. F. Huggell, of the N.Y.K. passenger department at Seattle, who was in the city yesterday, stated that the Iyo Maru is the first vessel to be increasing rapidly and that outward freights were also picking up for the winter months. He mentioned that the Iyo Maru, sailing from here to Japan on September 28, was completely booked and that the Iyo Maru on October 6, would in all probability be the same.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE
ISLANDS MAPPED

Provincial Department of Land Work Example of Economic Geography

The Provincial Department of Lands has just completed the first printed map on details of scale of all the Queen Charlotte Islands and it is now available to the public.

An authoritative appraisal of the known resources, the various areas of these islands, and the potential development is furnished by the "economic" notes shown in red.

The work and practice of economic geography is becoming more widely known, and of more general use in its application. As in war time, the work of the high command and staff of our armies is particularly to study the past, present and future conditions for or against successful attack or defence; so is the work of the economic geographer for peace and general well-being to define the conditions of prosperity and possible growth through the study of the past and the present as a guide of what may be expected in the future. With this in view the appreciations covering forest, climate, water-power, mining, fisheries, agriculture, etc., will furnish valuable reference.

The marketing diagram which appears at the lower left-hand corner of the map, is an especially interesting new feature in the map. It shows in a very condensed and graphic way the present industry and production of the northern British Columbia Coast and Alaska, and to those interested in suggestions opportunities for enterprise.

So far, there has been requirement for a comparatively small amount of topographical (contour) survey upon the islands, but wherever surveys have been made they are shown upon this map in brown color, contour interval 500 feet. This provides an index to show where contour surveys are available, and if desired, the more detailed scale of these surveys can be obtained.

The staking of the areas of the islands and timber shown in colors, yellow and green-yellow for the land and green to the timber.

The drainage outlines, and any timber surveys, are shown in black lines.

From Vancouver

R. D. Merritt, arrested in Vancouver and brought to Victoria by Detective Alcock of the Mainland city's police department, was charged in the City Police Court yesterday morning with securing money under false pretences. The charge read that on April 9, 1927 Alcock issued a cheque here to the value of \$15 to one J. G. Chow.

Alcock explained that he had tried on three occasions to send the money to cover the cheque here, but was told by ten per cent interest Magistrate Jay took his plea a being one of "not guilty."

C. L. Harrison, city prosecutor, said that the prosecution's case would be ready on Monday, and the prisoner was remanded until that date.

Attempt to Blackmail

PORTLAND, Sept. 24.—Mrs. I. Inman, wealthy Portland Ore. widow, who recently caused the arrest of Floyd Glotzbach, chauffeur and former husband of Madame Matzenauer, has appealed to police for protection, police revealed here today.

Mrs. Inman said she had received three anonymous letters demanding \$1,000 cash under threat of kidnapping and other dire consequences. Police are communicating with San Francisco authorities on the possibility that the letters have a connection with the Glotzbach case.

Glotzbach is now awaiting trial on charges of forging a check for \$5,000 to Mrs. Inman's account while he was employed as her chauffeur.

All the servants at Crosby Hall, the international club for University women in Chelsea, are public school girls, the chief parlourmaid being a graduate of Edinburgh University.

To pick up a cargo at West Coast fish plants, 85 Nootka sailed yesterday morning.

SAW
it with a
SIMONDS
SAW
Stays sharp longer
Cuts easier. Saws faster

BRONX, N.Y., Sept. 24.—A royal commission from New Zealand is to investigate the cause of dissatisfaction and agitation of Western Samoans which have existed for many months and have resulted in deportation of some Samoan chiefs, the arrest of others and the threatened deportation of several white men. The commission was due at Apia Thursday, said mailed advices.

Commission Due
In Samoa This Week

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Clown Ridicules Duco
In Town of Sarajevo

SARAJEVO, Bosnia, Yugoslavia, Sept. 24.—This little town of fateful name nearly witnessed a sudden diplomatic incident today between Italy and Yugoslavia when a circus clown here, amidst uproarious laughter, sang a song ridiculing Premier Mussolini.

The Italian consul in the town was the Hungarian protest with lodged an indignant protest with Yugoslavian authorities, declaring that if the offending clown was not for protection, Italy would take suitable measures to insure the dignity of its premier.

Alarmed at the vehemence of the complaint and fearing repercussions from Rome, the local officials ordered the circus to leave town immediately.

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A London Letter

Memorial Service at St. Clement Dane's, in the Strand, for the Late Mr. J. St. Loe Strachey Attracts Many Lovers of Literature—Dame Mary Scharlieb Publishes Book for Parents Replete With Wisdom of Experience

By ELIZABETH MONTIZAMBERT

The beautiful old Wren church of St. Clement Dane's, in the Strand, was filled recently with literary people and lovers of literature who had come to the memorial service for the late Mr. J. St. Loe Strachey. The oration was pronounced by an Irish clergyman, who detailed the incidents in Mr. Strachey's long and honorable career. Many Canadians have had cause to appreciate the sympathy this erudite and charming journalist felt for the younger parts of the Empire. Many of them have experienced the delightful hospitality, so often shown to overseas travelers, in Mr. and Mrs. Strachey's pleasant home in Chester Square.

Busy man though he was, Mr. Strachey could always find time to accept an invitation to meet travelers from the Dominions, for whom he put forth his best, and gave his hearers the intense pleasure of listening to his often brilliant conversation. Mr. Strachey's eagerness of spirit caused him to carry his years lightly, and, though his

lingering bad health for many months had prepared his friends, his loss will be no less a shock as well as a deep regret.

Among those who attended the memorial service were: Sir Edward Clarke, Sir Henry Norman, Mr. F. A. Hook, representing Viscount Inchcape; Major Evelyn Wrench, Sir Guy Granet, Mr. G. F. Cornford, representing Viscount Astor; the Hon. Katharine Thring, Sir Charles Wakefield, Mr. St. John Adcock, Miss Townsend, Mr. Charles Graves, Mr. Johns, representing the English Speaking Union; Mr. Stephen Gwynn, Mr. Robert Lynd, Mr. Leo Massee, Miss Grove and Miss Elizabeth Baker.

In the last half century the scope of women's activities has widened considerably. With the tremendous impetus of the war, when there was so much to be done and few men left to do it, women successfully carried out jobs that had been regarded as essentially masculine. Now it seems to be taken for granted that a woman may choose her career as freely as a man.

which breadth of franchise we owe to the personal courage and energy of the pioneer women in each profession, who originally proved our right to it. Dame Mary Scharlieb, the friend of Florence Nightingale, and Dr. Elizabeth Garrett Anderson, now in her eightieth year, has just published an extremely fine book for parents, replete with the wisdom of years of study and experience. Dame Mary began her study of medicine in the eighties, and did more than any other individual to win the desperate struggle for recognition of women doctors in this country. In 1872, the president of the British Association wrote: "If the meeting is to be of scientific utility women ought not to attend." This year, at the meeting of the Association at Leeds, women are noticeably prominent as members and lecturers, and Sir Richard Gregory, himself a distinguished scientist, speaks with great enthusiasm of their work. Education and anthropology, zoology, botany and physiology seem to be the subjects that interest them most, probably because they have a human as well as a scientific appeal.

Mrs. Barbara Wootton's academic distinctions are already well known, and her new appointment as director of fifty tutorial classes, comprising about one hundred

gets the credit. So I was interested to meet Miss Mary Groves, who, thanks to the wisdom and intelligence of Mr. Jose Levy, has not suffered this injustice. Since 1918 she has been the official and recognized manager of the "Little Theatre," and was the first woman acting manager of a London theatre. Miss Groves' training has completely fitted her for such a position. She began as a young girl in the offices of Howard & Wyndham, large theatrical proprietors, in Edinburgh, and then spent many years as secretary to Oscar Asche and Lily Brayton and Sir Herbert Tree, before going to Mr. Levy. In that capacity, when he started his Grand Oldtime venture at the Little Theatre, having weathered the strain of the first production of both "Kismet" and "Chu Chin Chow," and many tours under the aegis of that delightful but somewhat temperamental genius, Beerholm Tree, Miss Groves is justified in considering her present responsibilities well within her powers.

The other day I came across Karsavina, who is busy preparing for her tour in Norway, Sweden and Denmark. She will dance to French and Russian music, and her program promises great beauty. She leaves this month, and everyone who has enjoyed the sight of her exquisite dancing, which, in addition

Helped to Make U.S. Warships Effective



MR. WILL I. ORMER

Of Dayton, Ohio, now visiting in Canada. He manufactured the directorscopes for the United States navy during the war from plans supplied by the British Admiralty. They were instruments for the concentration of his sun fire without which the United States navy would have been almost helpless against German vessels, which were all equipped with them.

Scotch whisky for export to his native land, under the label of the one-eyed herring. Police and secret service men abound and murders become almost a commonplace, but the real villain is unmasked at last, and Mr. Archibald Batty, as the super-detective, wins the hand of the Pasha daughter, so all is well. For a skilled shot and a noted man-hunter, it struck me that Mr. Batty was a little "slow on the draw," and that if the villain had forgotten his role and shot first, the play might have had a sadly different ending.

HAMPTON COURT VINE

Over \$6,500 Realized Yearly From Sale of Famous Plant's Fruit and Visitors' Tax

This season's crop of grapes from the Great Vine at Hampton Court was again on sale in London this month. The price is 5s. per pound. There is an additional charge of one shilling for the basket, which goes to the makers, the blindfold soldiers at St. Dunstan's House. The national revenue derives about £125 a year from the annual sale of the grapes. The admission charge of one penny to see the vine yields yearly between £1,200 and £1,300.

The vine is the most celebrated in England. It is 160 years old. Its girth at the ground is 6 ft. 8½ in., and the main branch is 114 feet long. The average mature crop is above 800 bunches, each weighing a pound.

Neal Boyce, who recently died at Aughavoy, Ireland, at the age of 115, lived entirely on potatoes, bread and porridge, never knew what tea was until he was about seventy years old, and at 105 worked with a scythe in a hay field.



POOR WEE CHAP!

The Young King of Romania: "Well, a gilded cage may be very nice, if you are not in it."

—The Evening Times, Glasgow, Scotland.

students of the University of London, has the unqualified hope that she means to appear soon again before a London audience.

The music of the operatic version of "The Beloved Vagabond" has been written by an Australian composer, Dudley Glass, and is said to be very tuneful and delightful. If it strikes a successful blow at the octopus of jazz that, apparently, has a strangle hold on the modern civilized world, we are only too willing to support and applaud it, and to thank heaven for help in such a worthy cause.

Miss Marie Tempest again has given proof of the wisdom and sympathy for which she is famous in the theatrical world. She had the excellent idea of giving a special matinee at which all the understudies of "The Spot on the Sun" should play their parts. Miss Tempest's own understudy, her daughter-in-law, Miss Lillian Cavanagh, never has a chance to prove her ability, as Miss Tempest allows nothing to keep her from her work, and never misses a performance.

However, last week she and all the other understudies had their chance, and had also the invaluable help and encouragement of Miss Tempest and Mr. Graham Browne, whose skill as a producer as well as an actor is one of the reasons that this is one of the most charming plays to be seen in London. The great success of the afternoon was made by Miss Joan Henley as the young daughter, but it would be very difficult to replace any of the four principals.

LONDON THEATRES

"The Butter and Egg Man," at the Gaiety, is another of those American plays where the characters all shriek with deafening efficiency and devastating "ellikness" through an obvious plot. The play, by George S. Kaufman, is quite good of its kind. The trouble is that the kind is a meretricious brand that should never have come across the ocean. There were enough Americans and, I regret to say, two Canadians, in the audience who appreciated the slapstick humor so much that my first prophecy of a ten-day or three weeks' run should, perhaps, be modified. There may be more people than I had imagined who find amusement in listening to the conversation of gentlemen rolling large cigars in their mouths, their hats on the back of their heads, and their feet on their desks. Mr. Tom Douglas acted his invariable part of a country boy, whose inexperience amounts to idiocy.

"The One-Eyed Herring"—This is a crook and mystery play by Sir Frank Popham Young, and is of such excessive complication that at the end of the first act my brain refused to cope with the difficulties of the plot. It is obvious that no one really is what he or she appears to be, and you fall back joyfully upon the one great exception. Miss Corinne Ediss is completely herself, and no sane person could wish her to be anything else. As the wife of the American millionaire, Joe Pazzi, she is a most lovable mixture of vulgarity, goodness of heart and sound common sense, and her amazing vitality saves the play over and over again when it is in danger of collapsing under the sheer weight of its involved plot. Joe Pazzi, played with the greatest skill by Clive Currie, has made a fortune out of canning herrings, and in his castle in Scotland is by way of making another by the simple process of canning good

Turns War to Prayer

When a drought set in last summer in parts of Kyushu, Japan, the farmers started a war for control of the water for their rice fields. The battle continued as long as there was water available, but when the moisture was gone all joined together in a prayer for rain. The shrines erected to Buddha have been the scenes of almost constant appeals for cessation of the drought. In the Oita prefecture more than 40,000 acres of rice fields dried up. In Onogun the heat became so severe that fissures opened in the ground.



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La Belle Napoli

By LILA VAN KIRK

The never-to-be-forgotten voyage is at an end and the twelve days of perfect peace and rest have brought us to the Bay of Naples.

The distant horizon, that we seemed always to be chasing but never able to catch, the ever-changing sunsets and that fascinating stream of shimmering whiteness following in the wake of the vessel, tempting one to spend hours in reverie or castle-building, are only now but a beautiful dream!

The porpoises, springing from the sea and diving back again, have announced that land is near, and Mount Pico and Paigal, looming up like a mirage, have pierced through the early morning clouds, 7,500 feet from the waterline, and have been left behind like great specters rising to greet the ship and as quickly disappearing again.

Casting anchor for the first time, at the stern old rock of Gibraltar, passengers, seeking new dream among the castles and hills of Spain go ashore and await their means of transportation, while, with a few hours allowed for unloading, others speed on to the sapphire blue of the Bay of Naples, amid a welcome known to the shores of Italy alone!

Small craft surround the steamer everywhere; pretty peasant girls, dressed as nuns, smile their appeal for the travelers coin, and from below, bouquets of flowers, tied on sticks twelve feet long, are lifted to the upper deck, while violin, guitar and mandolin, fill the air with music as songs join in the happy welcome, and you are welcomed on to the noisy quay of Santa Lucia.

The deepest of blue waters are stretched from shore to shore, and the picturesqueness of the people add to the charms of Nature, telling one that the land of art, poetry and romance has been reached and beauty awaits one everywhere.

"La Belle Napoli" is well deserving of her name. She is a city which ranks with the most beautiful of the world, but her beauty, like her history, is individual, in her picturesqueness lies her charm. Nature has been more than generous in her adornment of Naples, and romantic interests surround her everywhere. The hills are clothed in the dark green of the pine and the fir, intermingled with the light sage of the olive trees, and houses of every hue clump up the steep ascent, at the summit of which may be a castle or some old, deserted monastery.

Across the bay looms up the greatest volcano of ages. During the day, smoke often obscures the blue of the sky, while at night, after the sunset's glow has faded into darkness, a red torch of light illumines the black waters, reflecting the hideousness of the lurid flame! She will again spread out her treacherous arms and gather into her scorching embrace the victims now lying innocently at her feet.

In the face of such possible danger vineyards and farmlands are planted, and creeping up the slopes of the volcano are some of the richest grapes in Italy, with over-burdened vines, while orange groves gild the landscape, checked by lava beds alone where small-like forms present a scene of devastation and forbid all further approach. Yet Naples would be despoiled of half her interest were it not for that which lurks within this Mount of Fire.

In spite of Nature's beauty, in spite of legend and history, of art treasures and a magnificent university, Naples has been called the noisiest and dirtiest city of the world, a "Paradise inhabited by devils"; and upon alighting from your great ocean greyhound and stepping ashore at the quay of Santa Lucia, the air seems a well deserved one, for there all bedlam had broken loose.

Men and women are calling their wares, children are screaming and quarreling, music lovers are singing their "Santa Lucia," or "Finiculi-Finicola," and donkeys are braying, while wheels are clattering and above it all snake-like whips are cracking through the air, with a dexterity known to Naples alone, where horses are frequently driven with bars of metal across the nose, just above the nostrils, to which the reins are attached, instead of a bit in the mouth, and the crack of the whip still signifies the direction for the half starved, patient beast to travel, and reverberating in the air every minute of the day.

Nowhere is an active humane society needed more than in Italy. Dumb animals are believed to be without souls, and the body with its pain is a matter of small account, while the church, which might have done much as an influence for good, has ignored the moral rights of our most faithful and suffering friends, and their sufferings are appalling.

Only of recent years, through the determination of an Englishman, has a society in Naples been organized, but the attempts to check abuse have been met by fierce resentment and officers have often been stoned in the streets. The Queen has taken an active interest in the work, and now with a dauntless Italian leader, who is also a great lover of dumb animals, the Italian people are doing their part to make humane laws effective.

Among the fascinating street scenes of Naples, is the not uncommon sight of the ox, horse and mule, aiding each other in bringing in the load of grain from the fields, and to the early morning traveler is afforded the novel sight of the

little watering cart, with two wheels, much resembling a child's toy, by express wagon, having attached to it a long hose, by which the streets are flushed, until the pavements and roadways take on quite a clean, light aspect, surprising indeed in the work of this street toy.

The familiar Travatore lurks even now about the streets with his lantern at night, picking up the stray cigar ends, to sell on the following day to loungers, who enjoy the filthy relic until all goes up in smoke.

But loungers are a forbidden quantity in the streets of Naples nowadays. The picturesque lazzone, idly sitting on his basket, turned end upward, and his raw fruit and vegetables by his side, idling away his day in song, is a thing of the past. Mussolini has ordered that such shall work, and the prison doors have been opened to all but the criminal, giving a chance to the former vagrant to earn his daily bread.

Church steps are no longer crowded with the shiftless idler, whose outstretched hand begs the centime he should work to earn, and if a part of such old, familiar scenes are lacking, so is the nuisance that attended them, and the traveler and pedestrian may be grateful for the change.

Around the Porta Capuana, one of the most beautiful Renaissance gateways in all Italy, with its stately round arches, one often meets the artist, the public letter-writer or the fortune-teller who reveals the secrets of the hearts to those whose love may be in far-off lands across the sea.

Along the quay of Santa Lucia, on the Strada di Porta, or the Corso Re d'Italia, one will find the narrow streets, where either on more than ten feet wide, the houses on either side keeping the penetrating rays of the summer sun from making life unendurable. Here you will find the vendor-donkey slowly plodding up the street of steps, while a rope let down from the hotel above will hoist the little basket of vegetables to the purchaser at the window, and even the little goats will travel to the second story to be milked.

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thronged with chariots, and its villas and palaces representing the wealth of the greatest city of the earth? Its glory today is marked by ruins, its hills laid low by earthquakes and its "Golden Shore" despoiled of its treasures by the invasion of foreign nations who coveted the treasures of this land of genius and of song.

Owing to her unrivaled beauty and her position on the Bay, Naples was for long an object of commercial envy; she has been quarrelled over for centuries. Whispers of the past have come to us since B.C. 1056, when the Aecolians settled upon her shores.

Later, immigrants from Greece made their homes there, calling the new-found city Neapolis (or new city), from which origin she derives her name.

In 326 B.C. she was conquered by the Romans, to whom she remained faithful for many centuries. The Goths, French and Spaniards alike, have sought to become masters of this fair land, but Napoleon I meant to claim the Eternal City for his young son and set him up as king over a people in their own land, while Naples he reserved for his brother-in-law, Murat, and the Dalmatian Coast, although Italian since almost 200 years before Christ, he handed over, in the Champomario treaty, to Italy's historical enemy, Austria.

His own just doom played havoc with his many schemes, and a hand mightier than his, wrenched from his grasp the prizes he meant to claim as his own.

"The evil Bombas, who killed the prisoners of Naples and Nidula with the flower of Italy, patriots, poets, intellectuals, met his doom at the hands of the great writer, Garibaldi and his Thousand, who raised the flag of Italy over Sicily and Naples, and tore the Spanish emblem down!

Naples may boast of being the birthplace of the present splendid King of Italy, whose self-sacrificing devotion through every adversity—he is earthquake, war or war, have won for him the honest love of a grateful people. The master sculptor, Bernini, hailed from Naples, and his statue adorns the great cities of Italy.

The University of Naples is one of the finest in Europe, with over 20,000 students, and nothing has absorbed the attention of the present leader of the people as has that of education, which, under the able direction and guidance of Giovanni Gentile, has been raised to standards not surpassed anywhere in the world.

Naples is not a city of churches, like Rome, but its Duomo, built where once stood a temple of Neptune, is of interest for its many fine frescoes and paintings, and as the last resting place of the martyr, St. Januario, whose body lies under the high altar, and after whom the church is named.

The beautiful marble pillars, upholding the cloisters of St. Martino, carry one back to the quiet monastic life of the fourteenth century, where lived those who had dedicated themselves to works of mercy among the poor. In each little cell may be seen a small door, not more than five inches high, but large enough to admit a candle. Past this aperture, every night at 12 o'clock, a monk would steal softly by, and as he knocked, a candle would be passed within, that the light might arouse the sleeping brother to remind him of his duties in the chapel below.

Believing the devil to be more alive in his works of soul destruction between the hours of midnight and 2 o'clock, these holy men would spend those hours in prayer, their simple faith teaching them that

their petitions would check some of the anticipated crimes, and that hearts instead would be softened by deeds of love, and their spirits turned back to God. Shall we ever know the results of this child-like faith and its effects upon Christendom?

The great Arcade, dedicated to Victor Emmanuel II, is the most conspicuous of modern buildings, but when they have all been visited, the scenes which remain in one's mind after a stay in Naples, are those sights which Nature affords.

The lovely bay, with its curving shore and waters of sapphire of blue seen but in few places of the world, with a sky of almost unbroken radiance; the island of Ischia or placid Nisidia, the green hills spotted with the many-colored houses and lovely villas with ever-varied floral decorations, beautified by statues and sparkling fountains, and above all the flaming Dragon, which rumbles and roars across the water, these wails the mental visions to be carried away from La Belle Napoli.

"See Naples and die," is a well-worn saying, but why die? Better live and see it again.

MUSKRAT FARMS ARE PROFITABLE

Waste Places Turned Into Revenue Bearing Areas at Small Expense

Inland Fish and Game Commission, William E. Parsons, of Maine, devotes a considerable part of his last annual report to muskrat farming. The muskrat is one of the most valuable fur-bearing animals in the state and abounds in most sections. Muskrats have always been trapped in considerable numbers but in the past the method of breeding has been to let nature take its course, but it has been learned that the warmly coated little animals can be encouraged to multiply and reproduce in the state and streams where they abide, says an American Game Protective Association bulletin. Muskrat farming is not conducted by keeping the animals in cages or within enclosures as is done in the fox farming business, but by providing a pond for them, protected from lincrant trappers and well stocked with food. That done, it has been discovered that the rats can be depended on to do the rest.

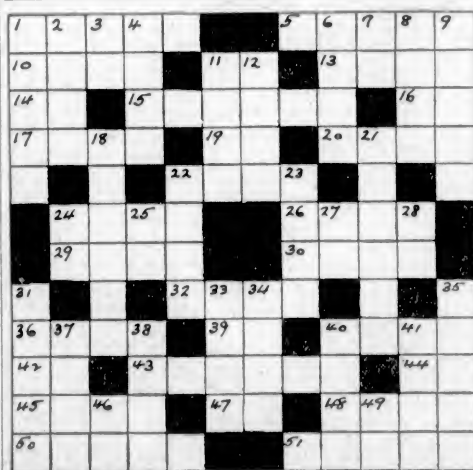
Commissioner Parsons says, "A muskrat farm is created by erecting a dam on a non-navigable stream, or some small brook that crosses a bog or low land, often flowing into a large area, and 'It is converting many of the waste places into profit-bearing areas for their owners at little expense, and some claim is quite as profitable as considering the small investment required, as fox farming. The muskrats increase very rapidly and certainly give the man of small capital an opportunity to increase his income to a considerable amount with little risk."

The bravery of Mrs. Martha Jones, of Holyhead, England, during a drowning accident, on the Welsh coast recently, has brought out that she is one of more than 100 women pilots who take shipping through the dangerous waters off the British coast. Mrs. Jones goes out in all sorts of weather to pilot "tramps" and schooners into the smaller ports on a very dangerous part of the coast.

WOMEN PILOTS BUSY
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Believing the devil to be more alive in his works of soul destruction between the hours of midnight and 2 o'clock, these holy men would spend those hours in prayer, their simple faith teaching them that

The Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



ACROSS
1. Hunt.
5. Separates.
10. Japanese tribal community.
11. Hypothetical force.
12. "Awkward" person.
13. Railroad.
15. Differs verbally.
16. Not any.
17. Adapt one speed to another.
18. French definite article.
20. Finished.
21. Skin.
22. Thought.
23. Appendages.
24. Dispatched.
25. Entrance to a mine.
26. At all.
27. Roman statesman.
28. Metric unit of area.
29. Jacob's brother.
30. Symbol for tellurium.
31. Dwell.
32. That thing.
33. Sea-eagle.
34. Electrical engineer (abbr.).
35. Vein of ore.
36. Duck.
37. Petitioner.

DOWN
1. Ship's load.
2. Engage.
3. One.
4. Fly easily.
6. In addition.
7. International language.
8. Air.
9. Supply.
11. Meaning look.

Women's Fur-Trimmed Fall Coats

In the Highest Standard of Quality and Fashion's Most Appealing Effects



Variety tends to make our display of Women's Fur-Trimmed Coats genuinely interesting to the woman who requires the most distinctive types and superior quality.

The Coats are made from the finest textured materials, in styles for either matrons or misses. All are lined and interlined. All the new Autumn shades are shown, including toasted almond, grey, balsam green, Napoleon blue, Spanish cedar, crushed beet root, beechnut, navy and black.

LUXURIOUS FUR TRIMMING

Adds Individual Charm to Each Coat

The fur trimming of platinum wolf, Alaskan sable, Isabella wolf, vicuna fox, lynx, natural rat, opossum, electric seal and mole is in handsome collars and cuffs—many of the coats fur-trimmed to the bottom. An exclusive range of smart models at

\$69.75 to \$150.00

—Main Dept., 1st Floor

Misses' Raincoats

An Unusual Bargain—Each

\$4.90

Raincoats with loose fitting backs, set-in sleeves with wristband, choker collars faced with corduroy velvet, and patch pockets. Shades rose and green. Sizes 16 to 40. Each

—Main Dept., 1st Floor

THREE NEW GIRDLES

That Form the Correct Foundation for Fall Modes



and strong boning at back and front. Cut with low top and long back. Priced at

\$5.50

—Corset, 1st Floor

Harvey's Rayon Vests and Bloomers

Rayon Silk Vests of good quality, opera style in white, pink, peach, mauve, apricot, Nile, powder blue, June rose and black. Small and medium sizes. Each

\$1.00

Bloomers to match, good quality with full double gusset and shirred elastic at waist and knees. Small, medium and large sizes. At a pair

\$1.50

—Underwear, 1st Floor

Rayon Silk Slips

Rayon Slips of nice quality, with opera tops and shadow skirts; in shades of sand, black, Rose Marie, mauve, maize, peach and pink. Each

\$2.50

Harvey Quality Rayon Slips, in opera top style with shadow skirt daintily trimmed with narrow pleated frill. Shades of black, platinum, sunset, sunni, June rose, festa, bouquet, Nile, azure, sky, apricot, peach, mauve and white. Each

\$3.75

—Whitewear, 1st Floor

Men's Pure Wool Knitted Sweaters

Direct From the Mills—Many Fine Values Included

Pure Wool Knitted Pull-Over Vests, without sleeves. Shown in marl shades, fancy assorted colors. Each

\$2.95

Pure Wool Medium Weight Cardigan Knit Sweater Coats, with V neck and two pockets. Camel, grey and brown shades. Each

\$3.75

Men's Cardigan Knit Sweater Coats, all wool and medium weight. They have shawl collar and two pockets. Suitable for wearing under coat; for cool evenings. Shades are camel and grey. Each

\$4.25

Penman's Brand All Wool Rope Stitch Sweater Coats, with shawl collar and two pockets. Shades camel and white. A great value for

\$5.50

Men's Pure Wool Rope Knit Sweater Coats, heavy winter weight, with shawl collar and two pockets. Shades grey, brown and white. Each

\$7.00

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

New Styles, Designs and Colorings for Junior, Bridge and Table Lamps

Bridge and Junior Style Lamp Standards, with weighted base and two pull chain sockets, stained walnut with lacquer finish. Each

\$7.25

LAMP SHADES

In silk with double silk and bullion fringe or glass beaded fringe. Various shapes and colors, ranging in price from

\$10.00 to \$15.00

Console Walnut Finished Stands with lacquer finish. Very special at

\$2.50

Metal Cluster Lamps with double light socket at

\$8.75

Metal Bridge Lamps with adjustable arm, complete with long cord and decorated parchment shade. Each

\$8.75

—Furniture, 2nd Floor

"LORNE" LINOLEUM RUGS

9 ft. x 12 ft. Size

A Perfect Linoleum Carpet, Scotch made, designed after the patterns of fine fabric rugs. A truly remarkable production. Priced at

\$19.75

—Lino Dept., 2nd Floor

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your throat needs!
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212D, Special Agents

Great Britain and Her Overseas Dominions

BRITISH IRON MAKERS LOSE BIG CHANCE

Improved Process in Steel Industry Passes Under Control of Big United States Corporation

OUTPUT COSTS CUT ABOUT \$5 PER TON

Attempt to Float Company in England Failed Through Lack of Necessary Financial Support

British ironmasters and steel-makers, says The Times, London, are deeply concerned in a private way by the fact that the United States Steel Corporation, which has just completed the erection of a large manufacturing plant at the operating of the Hornsey mill process of granular iron manufacture.

Mr. John Hornsey, the principal inventor of the process, is a New York engineer who some years ago transferred Northern British ironmasters in his work. A company known as the Hornsey Ironworks was formed, and an experimental plant was put down at Shepperton. Mr. Hornsey conducted his operations up to the point when he aimed that he could produce iron at a cost of less than the ruling price, and that steel made from iron was much better than steel made from ordinary blast furnace pig-iron. He was held up, however, for want of capital, and rough attempts were made to interest some of the biggest financiers in the country as to the importance of the process to the iron and steel industry. The necessary capital was of forthcoming, and Mr. Hornsey turned to America, the Hornsey company being wound up. Since then he has perfected and improved upon his process, and it has been adopted by the United States Steel Corporation after vigorous investigation.

Should the claim made for the effected process prove to be right, its effect on the iron and steel industry in the country is bound to be far-reaching. A well-known Sheffield metallurgist has described it as the most revolutionary in the iron and steel trade since Bessemer and Siemens processes.

ARTIST TAKES RISE OUT OF UNCLE SAM

audacious Graphically Satirizes Apotheosis of U.S. Dollar Diplomacy

The reality of that more or less good-humored resentment against America which scarcely ever finds expression in British newspapers, is just the same as to some extent in the masses of the country, as scarcely struck a note so vividly as the other evening in the Alhambra, London's famous vaudeville theatre. The turns included an extremely clever Italian comedy cartoon. Toward the close of his row he began, with a little patter about the Peace Conference, to draw a picture of Uncle Sam, the symbolical figure representing the United States duly created with an live branch in his hand, the artist was drawing a picture of Uncle Sam, when half a dozen lightning bolts roared there appeared above the light of Uncle Sam a halo, and almost consciously his olive branch sprouted a root, which developed into a bulging money bag studded with the dollar sign. It was the hit of the cartoonist's run.

ENGLISH LADS FLY TO SHORE FOR DIP

from Slough to Littlehampton for Surf Bath and Return for Breakfast

The Jackman brothers, of Slough, Buckinghamshire, have two hobbies, aviation and swimming. The other morning they felt they would like to combine the two. They took from their hangar their little Moth airplane and flew to Littlehampton, Sussex, five miles away. They landed on the shore, had their swim, and flew back to Slough in time for breakfast.

The brothers made the trip in half an hour each way. The running of their plane, they say, are considerably lower than those of the average high-powered motorcar, they get twenty-three miles to the gallon.

"EVERYMAN"

age Title Barn in English Village Leads Appropriately Atmosphere to Production

The fifteenth century morality play "Everyman" was produced in a strange environment one afternoon recently. Its theatre was a ruin—the "title barn" at Great Oxwell, England, a structure reared ago by builders who can scarcely have dreamed that it would ever be put to use as such a barn. In its stately the title barn resembles, however, a cathedral. The dim sparseness and hush, conspired to create an appropriate atmosphere.

Aquarists Press Sale of Pythons As House Pets

Pythons will be the new-fad as pets in London homes if the British Aquarists Association succeeds in its campaign to popularize these engaging creatures. Aquarists have just held a big exhibition of man's zoological pals, including alligators, lizards, chameleons, bullfrogs and bubblefish, all of which are guaranteed fit in any home to amuse children. Under the slogan: "Have you a little python in your home?" the aquarists are pushing the sale of these reptiles, which, they say, as long as they are under six feet, can be kept comfortably in any heated flat.

EX-SERVICE EMPLOYEES

Nearly 150,000 Veterans in British Civil Service, 44,725 Being Disabled

A White Paper just published reports that, on July 1 there were employed on the staffs of Government Departments 145,000 ex-servicemen. Of these 121,925 were on the permanent staffs, and 23,165 on the temporary staffs. Of the total number 44,725 were disabled. The number of persons employed on July 1 was 300,277, and the percentage of ex-service men was 48.31.

CANCER CASES APPEAL MADE

General Maxwell Relates Story of Ex-Dublin Fusilier Afflicted With This Dread Disease

SOLDIER'S PATHETIC LETTER OF THANKS

General Sir John Maxwell writes as follows to The Times, London: A few weeks ago I was asked to help in the following very sad case. An ex-sergeant of the disbanded Royal Dublin Fusiliers, after ten years' meritorious service, was selected for and served another year in the Government of the Egyptian Contingent. An Irishman by birth, he had five brothers all killed in the war, and owing to foreign service, he has lost touch with Ireland. He has been operated on several times; at the last operation his tongue was completely removed. When I first saw him, a fine manly fellow, he asked me if I could get him some light work, either here or in Ireland. While I was trying to do so I noticed that his terrible malady had broken out afresh, and recognized that he would never be able again to work for his living. It was, however, obvious that something had to be done for him. I telegraphed to the War Office, and he was sent to a hospital near home where such a deserving man could end his days in comparative comfort.

Lady Margaret McRae told me of the Glasgow Royal Cancer Hospital. I wrote there, and received an answer by return of post: "Send your man here; we will keep him and look after him. I did not know he was so ill. I received the following pathetic letter: "This is a fine place, as you told me, and I am so awfully thankful to you for all you have done for me. The sun came on Monday. I had a blood test yesterday, and was X-rayed today. I expect they will operate shortly. I am quite comfortable in this room all to myself, and am looked after like a child, only better; no one to worry me, get up when I like and go to bed when I like. Nurses and nurses attend to me. The hospital staff seem to me far better than elsewhere."

My reason for writing this appeal, which is absolutely unsolicited, is gratitude for the alacrity of the response to the cry of a human being in distress; I therefore hope that I may be the humble means of assisting an institution which provides for its inmates, fifty in number, comfortable quarters, good nursing, tender care, and sympathy in a malady terrible enough in itself, but rendered more so by poverty and bad surroundings. I would emphasize that the beneficent work of this hospital is not confined to Glasgow, for it takes in cases from all parts of Scotland, Ireland, and the Dominions. Given money, its directors could greatly increase its scope.

CYPRUS GETS REBATE

Island Relieved of Portion of Old Turkish Debt by British Government

British taxpayers were interested to learn recently that the Government has decided to relieve the island of Cyprus of all but £10,000 of its £42,800 annual payment to the British Treasury. The former sum was collected from Cyprus because it is one of the successor states of the old Turkish Empire and is therefore liable to a pro rata share of the public debt. It is stated that steps will be taken to investigate the trade potentialities of Cyprus, which are capable of great expansion.

Plenty of Rum

There is at present enough rum in the warehouses in London to intoxicate the entire population of England in half an hour, observes Lord Ritchie, chairman of the Port Authority.

URGES BETTER TREATMENT OF FEMALES

Ghandi Addresses Gathering at Orphanage Foundation Stone Laying and Protests Against Custom

WOMEN MUST HIDE AT PUBLIC MEETINGS

Despite High Culture and Sympathies Much of Best Talents Prohibited From Assisting in Work

WESTERNIZATION has made great progress in the East; yet in many lands old customs inimical to systems of Occidental culture persist, unaltered or but slightly undermined. One such custom is the practice of "purdah," which decrees that in public gatherings the women shall be hidden from masculine gaze behind a screen of curtain. The term, of ancient vintage, has entered Anglo-Indian usage in a colloquial way, so that "to lift the purdah" means to "reveal a secret."

In a new publication called "India Today," the bulletin of the Indian Information Centre, Mr. Ghandi writes: "Wherever I have gone in Bengal, Bihar or the United Provinces, I have observed the purdah system more strictly followed than in any other provinces. Addressing a meeting at Darbhanga, I found in front of me men, but behind me and behind the screen were women of whose presence I knew nothing till my attention was drawn to it. The function was in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of an orphanage."

"The sight of the screen behind which my audience, whose numbers I did not know, were seated made me sad. It pained and humiliated me deeply. I thought of the wrong being done by men to the women of India. I am quite aware of the very high culture of these thousands of sisters whom I get the privilege of addressing, and I know, too, that they do not get out of purdah. But this occasional freedom is not to be put down to the credit of the educated classes."

WELSH COAL LOSS IN QUARTER LARGE

Southern Collieries Show Deficit of Over \$2,800,000 During Three Months

The figures of the joint audit of the South Wales coal industry, presented at a meeting of the executive council of the South Wales Miners' Federation, disclosed a loss for the months of May, June and July of £573,928, compared with £216,776 in the preceding quarter. In spite of these heavy losses, the wages of miners will remain unchanged, since under the terms of the new agreement for 1927-28, wages were reduced to this level at the end of the last quarter. A further reduction cannot, therefore, take place.

RICHMOND HILL VIEW

Mayor's Generous Act Prevents Tract's Conversion Into Sand and Gravel Pits

The view from Richmond Hill, threatened by the proposed conversion of the land known as Haversham Grange, has been saved by the prompt and public-spirited action of the Mayor of Richmond (Mr. Arthur Howitt). The estate of some five acres is near Richmond Bridge, on the Middlesex side, it was offered to the Richmond and Twickenham Town Council, but they decided to take no action. During the past fortnight Mr. Howitt learned that experimental borings had been made with a view to the purchase of the property for sand and gravel pits, and through a local auctioneer he purchased the property at his own expense.

AFRICAN BEAM RADIO

London Rate on Week-End Letter Reduced to Seven Cents Per Word

The London Postmaster-General announces that a week-end letter telegram service to the Union of South Africa has been introduced by the Anglo-South African beam wireless service at the reduced rate of 3½d. a word, with a minimum of 25 words for a message not exceeding twenty words.

Sun Raises Rent

In the course of a recent hearing on rent by the Middlesex borough municipal committee, reported in the British newspapers, one official stated that many landlords were charging extra rent for houses on the sunny side of the street. This extra rent was supposed to equalize the tenant's saving in fuel bills.

Veteran Workers Rest

Two veteran foremen retired from the service of Palmers Shipbuilding and Iron Company, Limited, Jarrow, recently. James George Henry, who is in his ninetieth year, has completed fifty years' service with the firm, and William Sharlow Crawford, who is in his seventy-fourth year, fifty-six years' service.

Naturalist's Home a National Museum



CHARLES DARWIN'S HOUSE AT BROMLEY, KENT

THE home of Charles Darwin, which is near Bromley, Kent, is at present used as a girls' school, but it is to be restored as nearly as possible to its original condition and used as a national museum through the munificence of Dr. Buxton Browne, London.

Shortly after the British Association for the Advancement of Science opened its annual meeting at Leeds recently, the president, Sir Arthur Keith, announced that the association intended to acquire the Darwin

home, and shortly afterward a telegram was received from Dr. Buxton Browne offering to purchase the home for the nation. This offer was immediately accepted by the association.

Dr. Buxton Browne is a well-known surgeon who retired from the practice of his profession in 1909. He thinks the house in which the theory of evolution was cradled should be preserved reverently, as is Shakespeare's birthplace at Stratford-on-Avon.

It is intended that the house shall be restored as nearly as possible to the condition in which Charles Darwin left it at his death in 1882. Some of Darwin's furniture is still in possession of members of his family, and it is hoped this may be obtained and replaced in the home. When the house and garden are restored it is planned that they shall be open to the public free of charge so that visitors may see the great naturalist's study, laboratory and living-rooms in their original state.

KING GEORGE WILL ADDRESS EMPIRE

To Attempt to Reach 450,000,000 British Subjects by Radio Next Month

It is probable that King George himself, before the end of the year, will attempt the experiment of speaking by wireless to the 450,000,000 British subjects throughout the world. Before the King is invited to address by wireless the whole population of the British Empire, however, there are many difficulties of transmission to be overcome. Further experiments will be attempted in October, and upon the results will depend the opening of an Empire service.

The king's daughter-in-law, the Duchess of York, made her first essay in broadcasting on Wednesday, September 21. The Duchess spoke into the microphone on the occasion of the presentation of the freedom of the city to her at Glasgow.

MYSTERY SHIP READY

H.M.S. London to Retain Secrecy as to Construction and Armament for Some Years

The heavy cruiser London, which was built as a mystery ship and launched at Portsmouth, will, it is understood, remain a mystery ship for some years. No one outside official circles knows the full particulars of the London, which is said to embody all the latest improvements. The vessel, which was built in 1924, is 17,000 tons, and will displace 10,000 tons and mount eight-inch and four four-inch guns. The speed will be thirty-two knots, and she will be protected by a curved deck against air attacks.

JUGOSLAVIANS MOB ENGLISH PAINTER

Lady Artist Suspected of "Black Art" and Responsible for Child's Illness

London has discovered a new peril to artists in the out-of-the-way districts of Europe by the unpleasant adventure of Anne Chester, an English painter, who was beaten up by peasant women in the Vukodrevich, a southeastern suburb of London, Bosnia, Yugoslavia. They mobbed and clubbed her and pelted her with stones as she sat working at her easel.

The artist learned afterward she was the victim of a superstition which saw the painting implements as the properties of black magic responsible for the ailments of village children.

PLAN LISZT MEMORIAL

Sydenham, London, to Honor Memory of Famous Musical Composer

Music lovers have discovered that Liszt at one time lived in Sydenham, a southeastern suburb of London, and had many associations with musical people in South London. Liszt was the guest for some time at Westhill, Sydenham, of Henry Littleton, head of the music publishing house of Novello. The building is now an orphanage for the sons of school teachers. It contains a music room, where Liszt met members of the best English musical society. It is proposed to erect a memorial to the great musician at this house.

Betting Down Under

Betting by the machine called the totalisator has increased 100 per cent in New Zealand in ten years, and amounted to about \$40,000,000 the past twelvemonth. Church leaders are resisting the introduction of the machine into Britain, where they report \$700,000,000 as the annual gambling expenditure.

'One Purpose Only' London Banker Says To Ambitious Boys

LET me give one word of caution to a young man who is determined to get on in his profession. There must be no change of occupation, there must be no turning aside, no dreaming, no seizing an immediate small increase of salary if it takes you off the line. Have one purpose only.—Sir John Ferguson, ex-president of the Institute of Bankers, in The Daily Mail, London.

MASONIC MISSION TO VISIT INDIA

Lord Cornwallis and Prominent Officials to Assist in Bicentenary Celebrated in Bengal

Lord Cornwallis, Deputy Grand Master, will leave England and will head a Masonic deputation to visit all the Masonic subdivisions in India, including Burma and Ceylon. He will be accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel G. V. A. Monckton-Arundell, Past Grand Warden; John Ferguson, Past Grand Treasurer; Sir Kynaston Studd, Past Grand Deacon; and Lieutenant-Colonel S. Playdell-Bouverie, Past Deputy Grand Director of Ceremonies.

The visit will be of special interest, as it will mark the bicentenary of the foundation, in 1728, of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the East Indies, the forerunner of the present District Grand Lodge of Bengal, which has now eighty-five lodges. The District of Bombay, founded in 1764 has forty-eight lodges; Andra, founded in 1764, has thirty-three lodges; Ceylon, founded in 1810, at present without a District Grand Master, has eight lodges; while Burma and Punjab, both founded in 1816, have seven and thirty-four lodges respectively. On the arrival of the deputation a special festival will be held in Bengal.

MAKING HOLY MEN

Gravelling Stunns Assigned Hindus Who Would Attain the Pearly Gates and a Living

Being a Holy Man in India is indeed a hard life. Almost any one can become a Sadhu or Holy Man in that teeming country if he can stand the trials. Let the hair grow dishevelled; smear the almost naked body with grease, paint and ashes; cultivate a faraway look; sit on spikes in a swing suspended from the limb of a tree; bury the head in the ground for long periods; fast until the body becomes a mere shadow; make long pilgrimages to holy places by rolling to them these and a few other tribulations entitle one to be called a Sadhu. Recently it was reported that a Sadhu had broken all known records by sitting on a bed of nails for the last seven years. While so sitting in a perambulator he traveled along many of the sacred rivers of India.

PRINCE HENRY IN WAR

His Royal Highness Sleeps Under Bed and Breakfasts Off Two Sandwiches During Manoeuvres

Prince Henry, fourth son of King George, has had a taste of war. When the miniature army manoeuvres were held early in September, the prince went into "battle" with his regiment, the Tenth Royal Hussars, and took part in a night engagement along a fifteen-mile stretch of country in Berkshire. Along with other soldiers he was obliged to sleep in the open, so he made himself comfortable under a convenient hedge and breakfasted on a couple of sandwiches.

CREW FOUGHT FIRE FOURTEEN DAYS

Explosion in Indian Ocean Results in Prolonged Struggle for Collier's Company

The steamer Otterpool, 4,860 tons, owned in West Hartlepool, England, carrying 6,500 tons of Northumberland coal for the Adelaide tramways, arrived there extensively damaged, owing to a fire and explosion in the Indian Ocean. Fire was discovered while the crew were shifting the bunker coal in No. 4 hold. After the hose had been run out an explosion blew off the hatch covers, flames leaping up to a great height. Fire afterwards broke out in No. 5 hold, but heavy seas, chafing the canvas hose, made them useless. When the steamer arrived only one leather hose was left. Captain Oliver, shaped the shortest course to Albany, but as the fire slackened he decided to run for Adelaide, maintaining a continuous fight with the flames by double watches. The heat buckled the steel plates, and following winds filled the vessel with acrid fumes during the whole time.

It is reported that rain fell during the loading of the coal, and the fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion.

"MOTHER INDIA"

Bombay Speaker Declares True Many Things Catherine Mayo Wrote

At a meeting held in Bombay recently to commemorate the anniversary of the birth of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, the first Indian member of Parliament, an interesting speech was made by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. Recalling Mr. Naoroji's oft-repeated slogan, "Educate your women," Mrs. Naidu regretted that today Indian leaders were so deeply absorbed in political quarrels that they were criminally neglectful of their duty in this respect. She agreed that Miss Catherine Mayo, author of "Mother India," was justified in charging Indian women with being the cause of the present degeneration of India, but maintained that many things Miss Mayo said were true, and she exhorted Indian publicists not to retaliate by counter-abuse. The best way to repel the attack was to follow Mr. Naoroji's advice and educate Indian women. It was only by carrying the torch of knowledge into every Indian home that they could win Swaraj.

ISLES' ITALIAN SKIES

Orkney and Shetlands Have Remarkable Fine Summer in Contrast to Southern Areas

In the Orkney and Shetland Islands it has been the finest summer for very many years, only two half-days' rain since the beginning of June, says a correspondent of The Times, writing at the end of August. Also little or no wind of speak of, but day after day cloud-skies over the calm seas except for three or four days' heat haze at the end of July) which have given the steamer splendid passages on practically every occasion since the tourist season began. What little wind there has been has been mostly from an easterly direction, which is also very unusual.

TO VISIT ROME

Lord Mayor of London Accepts Invitation to Visit Eternal City at End of Month

In response to a cordial invitation from the Governor of Rome (Prince Spada Potenziani), the Lord Mayor of London and the Lady Mayors, with the new Sheriffs and their wives, will pay a visit to the Italian capital at the end of this month. As at present arranged, they will leave London for Rome on Friday, September 30, and will return during the following week.

South Australian Students Explain Why "Buy British"

WITH the approval of the education authorities, the Australian Association of British Manufacturers is initiating a propaganda campaign throughout the State schools by presenting three medals to each of sixteen districts for an essay competition entitled: "Why we ask before we buy, is it British?" The Government is sympathetic towards this movement, to which it is giving all possible facilities. Next year the association is establishing scholarships among pupils of correspondence schools, which are essentially rural, so as to enable them to continue with secondary education. The Premier (Mr. Butler), who is a particularly keen supporter of British goods, has announced that in future only British typewriters will be used in Government service.

WORSHIPPERS ENJOY ORGIES

Ten Thousand Sheep Killed Amid Eastern Pomp to Appease Wrath of Fierce Village Goddess in India

The modern age, despite mighty achievements in the pure and applied sciences, has not yet been able to shake the superstitions of the people of India. Still in North Central and South India they sacrifice fowl, sheep and even bullocks before stones and trees, which they regard as the gods of sheep, cattle and agriculture—so that these gods, being appeased in their thirst for blood, may will that the people succeed in their vocations.

A few village goddesses the people think extremely powerful and fierce. One of these fierce goddesses is the Muthumalai Amman of Kolumbangi, a village in Southern India, having a population of more than 1,000 people. The people in and around Kolumbangi propitiate the goddess every year with revelry and an orgy of animal slaughter. This year's festival was celebrated on July 15, a crowd of about 20,000 gathering to take part and to observe.

Usually those who have any ailment or unsatisfied want make a vow that they will give so many sheep to the goddess and buy them with the cattle which they held in the village. A special animal, reared by the temple authorities, is first slaughtered amid great pomp, after which the devotees begin their work. On the occasion of the festival this year, at a modest computation, about 10,000 sheep were killed to propitiate the goddess.

A peculiar superstition of the devotees is that if any animal sneezes just before the sacrificial blow is to be dealt the gods begin to get angry. A timely sneeze often saves a few animals.

TINFOIL FOR CHARITY

Great Benefit Accrues to London Hospital Through Voluntary Action of Friends

As an example of the resulting benefit to a hospital, which far out-weighs the effort, the house governor, writing in The Times, gives the figures relating to the collection made for the benefit of King's College Hospital, London, during the publication of a statement of the subject at the beginning of the year. The amount received of tin, lead and aluminum foil, and empty toothpaste tubes, has averaged about two hundredweight a week. The value of that quantity is sufficient to cover completely the cost of maintaining two beds in the hospital. That has been secured by the avoidance of waste by a number of collectors of all ages and social standing.

ANZAC'S PORTRAIT

His Majesty's Charger Susceptible to Wiles of Painter, Aided and Abetted by Carrots

Anzac is having his portrait painted. Anzac is the favorite charger of King George, Anzac is a magnificent bay which has succeeded Delhi, a black charger retired at Windsor Castle. Homerville Hague has been engaged to paint a picture of King George riding Anzac and saluting Queen Mary just as he appeared a month ago at the presentation of the new colors to the Guards. For some weeks Anzac has been posing patiently in the gardens of Buckingham Palace. With a few carrots and a little patience, the painter has no difficulty in getting the horse to take almost any position.

"GOING UP TO BED"

British Preference for Nightly Stair Climb Reacts on Bengalee Sales

Among the questions not discussed by the British Association of Scientists at Leeds, was the interesting problem raised by a London builder who declares there is difficulty in selling bungalows due to a popular prejudice in favor of "going up to bed." Joseph Chamberlain, father of the present British Foreign Secretary, used to say that "going up to bed at night and down from bed in the morning was exercise enough for any man, but presumably in these days it would be fashionable to link up convention with our fitness fanatics, and to have a precautionary measure.

SLAVEOWNER SUSTAINED IN COURT TRIAL

Sierra Leone Supreme Court Declares Hunters Entitled to Protection in Recapture of Runaways

ASSAULT CONVICTION QUASHED BY JUDGES

Claim Native Law Governing Slavery Recognized "Owners" Right to Use Force

THE text is now available of the judgment of the Supreme Court of the Colony of Sierra Leone in the appeal by two slaveowners in the Protectorate against their conviction for conspiracy and assault in the recapture of runaway slaves, says The Times, London. By a majority—two to one—the court quashed the convictions. Judgment was delivered on July 15, but the full text of the judgment was not published until July 22.

Mr. Justice J. Aitken, in his judgment, said that these cases raise the same question—namely, whether, in the Protectorate, the master of a slave who has run away has a right to use reasonable force to recapture him. The Sierra Leone Protectorate was constituted by an order of the Queen in Council made on August 24, 1895. At that date it is admitted, on all hands, that the institution of slavery flourished throughout the territories comprised in the new Protectorate, and there can be no doubt that native law and custom clearly recognized a right in the owner to recapture his runaway slave by any means within his power. Indeed, wherever throughout the world that odious institution has flourished a right of recapture has always been regarded as a necessary incident thereof.

A new ordinance will be introduced in the Legislative Council of Sierra Leone immediately, which will have the effect of entirely freeing all the slaves in the protectorate after January 1, 1928, according to a London telegram, dated September 21.

Approximately 230,000 slaves will be able to leave their masters should they desire to do so as soon as the ordinance becomes law, it was stated, in official circles.

LINKS TOMORROW WITH LAST NIGHT

London Radio Fans Hear Sydney Clock Strike 3 o'clock Next Morning

Listening in on tomorrow was a new thrill for London radio fans recently when linking up of British and Australian stations enabled broadcasters here to hear a clock in Sydney striking 3 o'clock tomorrow morning, while coincidentally early risers on the other side of the world were able to hear Ben striking 6 o'clock the night before. The first experiment in inter-imperial broadcasting gave parties very clear results, but there was considerable interference.

ABERDEEN SEEKS CATHEDRAL REPAIR

Episcopal Bishop and Provost Visit New Year to Assess Extent of Historical Temple

The Episcopal Bishop of Aberdeen and Orkney and the provost of his cathedral are en route to New York to arouse interest of Americans in rebuilding that sacred edifice. Aberdeen has a special link with America. Thomas Munro, the first Bishop of the American Episcopal Church, Samuel Seabury, was consecrated at Aberdeen in 1784, because England declined to do so, and he thereafter apostatized as a secessionist American church dates from Seabury. He was consecrated in humble circumstances in an upper room of the house of Bishop Skinner, a son of the famous song writer, John Skinner. The result of that consecration is evidenced by the thousands of splendid churches and cathedrals in the United States.

NEW ZEALAND HEALTH

Annual Death Rate and Infantile Mortality Reported Lowest in the World

The Director-General of Health reports that the New Zealand death-rate of 8.74 per 1,000 and the infantile mortality rate of 39.76 per 1,000 of live births are both the lowest in the world. The expectation of life of the New Zealand born is the lowest recorded, and is a matter of considerable concern.

"Inviting" Servants

The servant problem is not supposed to exist in England to the same extent as in America, but according to a recent newspaper advertisement, it is necessary to offer inducements something like this: "Three half days weekly and other evenings, great holidays, good food and home, insurance paid, wireless, motor rides and theatre tickets."

Held in Bondage

A War-Time Story of
"Mysticism" Behind
the German Lines

By
F. BRITTEN AUSTIN

TWO French officers, wearing the red velvet band of the medical service upon their caps, followed an old woman down the staircase of a pleasant villa-residence on the outskirts of Mainz.

"The bedrooms will suit perfectly," said the elder of the two officers, a major, in German. "And now a sitting-room?"

The old woman led them along a passage and, without a word, threw open the door of a room lined with books. The two officers entered, looked about them.

They were startled to hear a man's voice behind them.

"Good day, Messieurs!" They turned to see a tall civilian, pince-nez gleaming over exceptionally blue eyes, fair mustache, fair hair cut short and brushed up straight from a square forehead, smiling at them from the doorway.

"I am Doctor Breidenbach—at your service," he said courteously in accented French. The major stepped forward.

"I am Major Chassaigne, monsieur. I—and my assistant, Lieutenant Vincent, here—have been allotted quarters in your house. Here is the billet de logement." He held out a piece of paper. "It is issued with the authority of the Army of Occupation and countersigned by your municipality. I regret to put you to inconvenience."

"N'est-ce pas?"

"Not at all! Not at all!" interposed the German affably, taking the billing order. As his face went serious in a scrutiny of the document, the two officers had an impression of extreme intelligence and ruthless will-power. He looked up again with a nod of assent, his smile masking everything behind its gleam of blue eyes and white teeth. "Perfectly correct, monsieur! Please consider my house at your disposition. I am charmed to be of assistance to any of my confreres. He smiled recognition of their red cap-bands. "Although you wear another uniform than that which I myself have but recently quitted, we serve in a common cause—the cause of humanity, n'est-ce pas? which knows no national animosities."

"We desired a sitting-room," said Major Chassaigne, ignoring this somewhat unctuous profession of altruism.

The German waved his hand about the room.

"If this will suit you?" "Your library, monsieur?" queried the lieutenant.

"My work-room," replied the doctor. "Before this deplorable war interrupted my studies, I had some little reputation in my special branch of mental therapeutics. If you are interested in psychology, normal and abnormal, you will find here a very complete collection of works upon the subject. Use them freely, by all means.—Well, if you are satisfied, gentlemen, I will leave you, for I am a busy man. I was just about to visit some patients when you arrived. Aufwiederschen!" He smiled and left them.

Vincent turned to his senior, with a puzzled expression.

"What is it about that man I do not like?"

The Friendly Bosch

The older man shrugged his shoulders. "Too friendly by far. They are all the same, these Bosches—they would do anything to make us forget," he said, divesting himself of his belt. "I am going to have a rest and a cigarette before we walk back into the town."

The young man wandered around the room, scanning the titles of the books on the shelves, picking up the various bibelots scattered about. Suddenly he uttered a startled cry.

"Mon Dieu! Look at this!" The major turned to him. In his hand he held a small snapshot photograph. He stared at it, trembling violently.

"What is the matter?" "Look!—It is she!" The young man's face was a study in horrified astonishment.

Chassaigne looked over his comrade's shoulder at the photograph. It represented their host arm in arm with a good-looking young woman.

"She?" he queried, with a tolerant smile. "Be a little more explicit, my dear Vincent."

The young man turned to him. "You remember the deportations from Lille? The women and girls the Boche snatched from their homes?—My fiancée was among them." His voice choked at the painful memory. "Other women have been traced, returned to their relatives. She has never been heard of again."

"My poor friend!" murmured the major sympathetically. "Vincent stared once more, as if fascinated, at the photograph in his hand."

The Woman

Both men suddenly turned at the sound of the door opening behind them. A young woman, tall, dark, strikingly handsome, stood timidly upon the threshold. It was the woman of the photograph.

"Doctor—Doctor Breidenbach?" she faltered, as though disconcerted by an unexpected meeting with strangers.

Vincent stared at her, held in a suspense of the faculties where he seemed not to breathe. At last he found his voice.

"Helene!" he cried. "Helene! It is you!" He sprang to her, clutching her arm. "What are you doing here?"

With a frightened gesture of repulsion, the young woman disengaged herself from his grasp. She drew herself up, looked at him with the faintest recognition in her eyes.

"Ich spreche nicht französisch, mein Herr!" She said in a tone of cold rebuff.

"Helene!" She shrank back in obviously offended dignity, and, without another word, haughtily left the room, while Doctor Breidenbach entered.

"Pardon the unintended intrusion, messieurs!" he said, good-humoredly apologetic and taking no notice of Vincent's excited appearance. "My ward, Fraulein Roehnhagen, was unaware that I had guests—I merely wished to reassure myself that your remark

nothing before I go into the town. Is there anything you desire of me?" "Nothing, thank you," interposed Chassaigne, quickly before Vincent could speak. "A tantot, then!" He nodded amicably and went out.

The Three Moles

"We ought to have questioned him!" cried Vincent, resentful of the missed opportunity. "My fiancée had three little moles just above her right wrist—I looked for those three moles when I held that woman's arm just now—and I found them!"

"It sounds incredible, certainly," agreed Chassaigne. "But her attitude—" "I know," said Vincent, recommencing his pacing up and down the room. "She looked at me like a complete stranger. But," he ground his teeth in jealous rage, "if she has consented to live with that man—she might have pretended to hide her shame."

"My friend," said Chassaigne, seriously, "in that young woman was neither shame nor pretence. I observed her closely. She genuinely did not recognize any acquaintance in you. She genuinely did not even know French. She was genuinely resentful of your familiarity. That was no play-acting performance. She was taken by surprise. She had no time to prepare herself for it."

The young man beat his brow. "Oh, I am going mad!" he cried. "It was she, I swear it!—and yet—she did not know me! It baffles me!" He stopped for a moment, then looked up with a new idea. "Chassaigne! You are an authority on these things. It is possible—by hypnotism or anything of the sort—to change personality completely?—So that they forget everything—start afresh?"

Chassaigne met his glance, hesitated. "It is—perhaps—possible," he said slowly. He went up to his friend, put his hand on his shoulder, drew him to a chair. "Sit down, my dear fellow. Let us be calm and think this out. If you are right—if this young woman is indeed your friend—your suggestion might perhaps be the key to the enigma. But we shall achieve nothing by getting excited."

White and Shaken

Vincent allowed himself to be gently forced into the chair. He looked white and ill, thoroughly shaken.

"Now let us analyze this problem, Chassaigne said. He spoke in a calm, consulting-room voice which eliminated in advance all emotion from the discussion.

Vincent looked up, his eyes miserable. "Have you ever known of such a case?" "Of a personality permanently changed?—No."

"Is it hypothetically possible?" "Hypothetically—yes."

"By hypnotism?" "By hypnotism and suggestion."

"But a woman cannot be hypnotized against her will, can she?"

"No—technically not—but her will may be stunned, so to speak, into abeyance by a sudden shock or by terror and then, virtually, she might be hypnotized against her will. It is possible."

The young man took a deep breath. "That acquits her of moral responsibility. But you say it is hypothetically possible to change a personality permanently? It sounds fantastic to me. Would you please explain?"

Clever and Unscrupulous

"In this case we have to do with a clever and possibly unscrupulous man—who is a specialist in manipulating the human mind. Of course, he practices hypnotic suggestion as a part of his profession—it is the chief agent in modern mental therapeutics. It is possible that my some means he got this young woman into his power after she was dragged from her home. It is possible that he was violently attracted to her, and finding that she did not reciprocate his sentiments, proceeded to subject her individuality to his. How would he do this? He would drug or stun her volition by terror—as, for example, a bird is helplessly fascinated in fear of the snake. Then, using some common mechanical means such as the revolving mirror—staring into her eyes—anything that would fatigue the sensory centres of sight—he would induce a hypnotic trance."

"In that trance he would suggest to her that her name was no longer Helen whatever it was—but Fraulein Roehnhagen, that she was a German woman ignorant of French, that she was perfectly happy and content in his society. In the supernaturally receptive state of the hypnotized mind he would give her lessons in German, which would be learned with a speed and accuracy far surpassing that of ordinary education. He would suggest to her that all his lessons persisted after waking. Finally, he would constantly reiterate these suggestions in a succession of hypnotic trances—once the first has been induced, it is easy to bring about the second—until he had reconstructed her personality, or rather imposed a new one upon her consciousness."

"Something can be attempted, my dear fellow. I promise nothing." He rose from his chair. "Now, I want you to promise to keep quiet—not to interfere. Fortunately, I speak German, and can talk to her in the language she believes to be her own. Wait a minute."

He roved round the room, opening the cupboards under the bookcases, the drawers in the writing-table by the window. "Ah, here we are!" he ejaculated. He held up a small silver mirror which revolved quickly upon its single support under the motion of his fingers.

"I expected that our friend the doctor would possess this little instrument." He smiled. "Very considerate of him to go out and leave us to ourselves! Now we will try and profit by the circumstances. I am going to find that young lady and bring her to you. You will maintain the attitude of a complete stranger who regrets an impulsive familiarity for which a mistake in identity is responsible. Master yourself!" He put the little mirror on the table and went out of the room.

Profuse Apology

A few moments later he returned, held the

door wide open for the young woman to enter. He spoke in fluent German.

"My young friend is much affected by your extraordinary resemblance to a lady he knew, Fraulein," he said, smilingly, in German. "But he perceives now that he was mistaken. You will, I am sure, pardon an emotion that a person of your charm will readily understand. My friend was greatly attached to the lady, he thought he recognized in you."

The young woman smiled upon Vincent in feminine sympathy for a lover.

"Is she a German?" she asked in a rich deep voice that made him start.

Chassaigne replied for him. "No, Fraulein,—she is a Frenchwoman brought to German against her will."

He observed her narrowly as he spoke. Her



"I utterly refuse to experiment upon her at your dictation. Shoot! I defy you."

face remained calm. His words, evidently, awakened no latent memory in her.

"How dreadful!" she said. Her rich voice vibrated on a note of unfeigned sympathy which was, nevertheless, impersonal. "Poor man! And he does not know where she is!" "He has no idea, Fraulein," replied Chassaigne. "But let us leave this painful subject. Will you not keep us company for a few minutes? We are strangers in a strange land."

Returning Confidence

With a gallant courtesy, which, however, omitted to wait for her assent, he took her right hand and led her to a chair. His quick eyes noted the three moles upon her wrist. She seated herself almost automatically. He registered, in support of his theory, her easy susceptibility to a quietly insistent suggestion. "Will you not tell us what is most worth seeing in Mainz?" he asked, smilingly.

She looked up at him. "Alas, mein Herr, I cannot!" she said. "I have never been in the city."

"Indeed!" He expressed mild courteous surprise. "Perhaps you have only recently come to live here yourself?"

"Yes—er—no!" She smiled at her own confusion. "I mean we have been here some time—but we travelled so much before we came here—that I—I have really lost count."

Chassaigne nodded, his smile holding her confidence. As if absent-mindedly, he brought the little mirror in front of him, played with it. He noticed that her eyes fixed themselves instinctively upon it.

She stared at it in a strange fascination, enraptured suddenly.

"Pretty toy!" he remarked casually. "It belongs to Doctor Breidenbach, I suppose?"

"Yes," she said, with a little gesture before her eyes as though trying to throw off a spell, yes—I think so—"

The Revolving Mirror

"A scientific instrument, I presume?" continued Chassaigne, imperturbably, as if merely interested in a curiosity, twirling the support between his fingers so that the mirror rapidly revolved. Imperceptibly he leaned forward, brought it nearer to her eyes. "It suggests sleep, I think," he continued in a quiet level voice that had suddenly acquired a peculiar intensity. "Sleep—Sleep, Fraulein!"

She stared at it, open-eyed, stiffening curiously. A phrase of protest seemed frozen on her lips.

He held it very close to her face, revolving the mirror in a long-continued series of rapid flashes before her eyes.

"Sleep!" he commanded in his intense level voice.

Her breast heaved in a long sleepy sigh. She shuddered again, stiffened suddenly, sat rigid, entranced. Vincent, watching, crept forward, tense with anxiety.

"What are you going to do?" he whispered. Chassaigne motioned him to silence with a gesture of his forefinger. He turned to the young woman.

"You are asleep, are you not?"

She did not reply.

"You hear me?" "Yes."

Her lips moved, but beyond that she did not stir.

"In that sleep you remember things which you had otherwise forgotten." He turned to Vincent, whispered:

"What is her name?" "Helene Courvoisier."

Chassaigne bent over her, picked up her wrist with the three moles.

"I suggest to you that you are Helene Courvoisier!"

The Hypnotic Laugh

"No!—How absurd!" she said, laughing like a person under a drug. "I am Otilie Roehnhagen! I was always Otilie Roehnhagen!"

She laughed again, hysterically, but more and more freely, more and more loudly, more and more the laugh of a person normally awake. Still laughing, she shuddered, passed her hand across her brow, relaxed suddenly from her stiff attitude—and ceased to laugh with a glance around of bewilderment. She fixed her eyes upon Chassaigne.

"I—I think I feel unwell," she said, rising abruptly from her chair. "Excuse me!—I—I cannot stay!"

Without a glance behind her, she went swiftly from the room.

Vincent watched her go, anguished and despair in his eyes. He turned to Chassaigne.

"Well?" he asked, hoarsely.

Chassaigne made a gesture of annoyance. He shrugged his shoulders.



"I utterly refuse to experiment upon her at your dictation. Shoot! I defy you."

"I might have guessed as much!" he said. "He has rendered her immune to the suggestion. You see, the trance was induced easily enough. At I thought, she was accustomed to being hypnotized by that mirror and the mere sight of it was almost sufficient. Without that, I should certainly have failed to hypnotize her at all, for Breidenbach would assuredly have impressed upon her the suggestion that she could be hypnotized by no one but himself."

He had furthermore guarded himself by impressing upon her that the suggestion of being anybody but Otilie Roehnhagen will suffice to break the trance. He cannot be sure that such an impressionable subject may not be hypnotized, possibly by a chance accident—such things occur—in his absence. But he can be sure that any counter-suggestion on the vital matter will defeat itself—as we have just seen."

Midnight Conference

Later that night the two men were sitting avidly discussing their problem, when they were disturbed by a rustling in the doorway. Framed there, a dressing gown over her night-attire, her dark hair loose over her shoulders, was the young woman. In her hand was a bedroom candle, alight. Her face was expressionless and placid. Her eyes were open, looked fixedly in front of her. She moved into the room with a gliding step.

"She is asleep!" whispered Chassaigne. "Speak to her, Vincent!—who knows?—Perhaps another stratum of personality!"

The young woman glided straight towards the lieutenant, who gripped at the arm of the chair in his emotion. She was close upon him ere he could force himself to speech.

"Helene!" he said in a tense, low voice, looking up into her eyes as if trying to bring her dream down to him. "Do you know me?"

She bent over him, kissed him softly upon the brow.

"Maxime!" she murmured, her tone vibrant with tender affection. "Maxime!—You have been away so long!"

She spoke in French!

A New Voice Speaks

Chassaigne jumped in his chair, but before he could utter a word, a new voice spoke sharply.

"Otilie!"

The two officers turned to the doorway to see Doctor Breidenbach standing there, his face clouded with menace, his eyes angry.

The German advanced into the room, stood over her.

"Otilie!—Come away at once!"

Chassaigne went quietly behind the German, locked the door and slipped the key in his pocket.

Breidenbach, his eyes fixed on the girl, reiterated his command.

"Monsieur!" broke from Vincent in an angry expostulation which ignored his comrade's gesture to silence.

The German looked round upon them, forcing his face to a smile in which the vivid blue eyes behind the pince-nez failed to participate.

"You are certainly entitled to some explanation of this unseemly occurrence, gentlemen," he said, in French. His voice, perfectly controlled and reinforcing his smile, suggested an appreciation of piquancy in this equivocal situation, invited the sense of humor of the Gallic temperament. "I need not tell you that Fraulein Roehnhagen is entirely innocent of any intent to disturb you. She is, I may say, under my medical care. She suffers from somnambulism, and you will understand that it is comprehensible she should wander to this room where she is accustomed to receive treatment."

A Warning Glance

"Vincent, with difficulty, controlled himself to silence in obedience to his friend's warning glance. Chassaigne stepped forward.

"Quite, Monsieur," he said, easily, smiling

as though he fully appreciated the position from all points of view. "A case of abnormal subconscious activity. I am myself greatly interested, professionally, in these common neuro-pathological symptoms. May I suggest that, since your patient has come here in response to an obscure instinctive desire for the accustomed treatment of which she is doubtless in need, you now satisfy her? I should esteem it a privilege to assist in a demonstration of your methods."

"I refuse!" The German was suddenly livid with rage. He turned and plucked the girl violently from her seat. "Out of my way, monsieur!"

Dragging the girl after him, he took two steps towards the door—and stopped suddenly. Two more steps would have brought him into

contact with the muzzle of the revolver which Chassaigne leveled at him.

"Forcibly your possible ill-humor, monsieur," said the Frenchman, with a mocking saunter. "I took the precaution of locking the door. This young woman has inspired me with so violent an interest that I cannot bear to see her suffer unrelieved."

The German glared at him.

"I do not understand you!"

"You do—perfectly!" Chassaigne turned to his friend. "Vincent, conduct the young lady to a chair!"

Unrestrained, she allowed herself to be led to a chair by the young man who was as speechless as she.

Chassaigne nodded satisfaction.

"At Pistol's Muzzle"

"Good! Now, Vincent, draw your revolver and cover this gentleman yourself. Be careful to hit him in a vital spot, should you be compelled to fire."

"Monsieur!" said Chassaigne with grim courtesy to the German who had remained motionless under the menace of the revolver. "I invite you to take a seat. I desire that you should induce in this young woman the hypnotic trance which is your habitual treatment for her indisposition—"

A gleam of cunning flitted in the German's eyes.

"Very well," he said, with sly submission. "If you insist!"

"But with this difference," continued Chassaigne, "that your habitual suggestion shall be reversed!"

The German started—controlled himself quickly.

"I do not understand," he said, maintaining his pose of sulkiness.

"I mean that instead of suggesting to her that she is and always has been Otilie Roehnhagen—you suggest to her that she is really Helene Courvoisier, French girl deported from Lille!"

The muscles stood out suddenly upon the German's lean jaws, even as, with a strength of will Chassaigne could not but admire, he smiled mockingly into his adversary's face.

"You rave, monsieur!" he said, and his tone emphasized the insult.

"Rave or not," replied Chassaigne calmly, "I want you to try the experiment. It is a whim of mine." He handled the revolver suggestively.

"And if I refuse?" "I shall shoot you!"

The German laughed outright.

"Gone Mad"

"Otilie!" he cried, in German. "These Frenchmen have gone mad. They pretend that you are not Otilie Roehnhagen but a French girl—and they want to take you from me!"

The girl sprang from her seat with a cry of horror, rushed to him and flung her arms about him.

"Oh, no, no!" she cried. "I am German—I am German—I was never anything but German! Oh, don't take me away from him! I love him! I love him! He is all I have in the world!"

Vincent watched the action with jealous rage.

"My God!" he muttered. "I shall kill him in another moment if this goes on!"

The German smiled at them triumphantly. "You see, gentlemen!—your suggestion is fantastic! This girl is my fiancée, and she is German to the core!"

Chassaigne's face was stern.

"Vincent! Remove the lady!"

The young man had to tear her by force from the German, who remained immobile in his chair in a mocking respect for the revolver.

"Fantastic or not," said Chassaigne, "I demand that you try the experiment. If you refuse—it is because you dare not do it!"

The German shrugged his shoulders. "Very good, monsieur. I refuse. Think what you will!"

Chassaigne drew his watch from his pocket.

Three Minutes' Grace

"I give you three minutes to decide," he said. "Vincent! Put the lady in that arm-chair and be ready to shoot when I give the word. Two bullets are more sure than one!"

The girl, dazed with fright, looking as though she were in some awful dream, collapsed nervously into the chair. Vincent posted himself by the German's side, his levelled revolver held just out of reach of a sudden snatch.

The German tried one more expostulation. "This is madness!" he cried. "You surely do not propose to commit a cold-blooded murder!"

"One!" said Chassaigne, grimly. "Two more minutes, monsieur!"

The German laughed diabolically.

"Very well, then! Commit your murder!—Much will it profit you! I am the only man in the world who can influence that young woman. Whatever you may think, you cannot transform her personality. Otilie Roehnhagen she is and Otilie Roehnhagen she will remain!"

"You may as well shoot now!" jeered the German. "I deny that she is other than Otilie Roehnhagen. I utterly refuse to experiment upon her at your dictation. Shoot! I defy you!" The man certainly did not lack courage. He smiled mockingly as Chassaigne's revolver rose slowly and deliberately to a level with his eyes. "Shoot! Outrage for outrage, your murder of a German civilian may well balance the deportations you prate about!" It was significant that in this fateful crisis it should be that particular crime which occurred to him for parity.

The taunt seemed to strike the spark of an idea in Chassaigne's brain. Still menacing the German with his revolver, he held out the key of the door in his left hand.

"Vincent! In Doctor Breidenbach's hall there is a telephone. A hundred yards away there is a post of infantry. Ring up the commandant, tell him that I have arrested Doctor Breidenbach on the charge of abducting a French subject, ask him to send along an armed escort at once—not less than half a dozen!" He glanced at the girl, who was apparently in a swoon upon her chair. "It is important that the force should be imposing! Hurry!"

Vincent snatched at the key, dashed from the room.

Smiled in Contempt

The German smiled at him in grim contempt. Chassaigne, still covering him with the revolver, smile back, not less grimly. They waited in a complete silence

Why I Would Rather Be a Girl of Today Than of Any Other Time Within 2,000 Years

Long-Lost Privileges Being Regained—Sex Equality and Alternate Domination—What Will Another Century Add to the Freedom of Women?

By GERTRUDE ATHERTON

Illustrated by Rex Maxon

The girls of today are so much more fortunate than any girls have been within the Christian era, and are so self-conscious about it that they believe themselves to be unique in the history of mankind, and their independence the result of their own determined break for freedom.

As a matter of fact, they are not one-half as emancipated as the girls of Sparta, even in their last days of Sex Equality—in the Fifth Century, B.C.

The much criticized modern girl, taking her by and large, has no desire to "go too far." She may laugh at old-fashioned ideas and standards, but fastidiousness, good taste, and the monogamous ideal combine to make an adequate substitute.

Moreover, it is quite possible that she is secretly as romantic as her Victorian forerunner, although her romance has a fine leaven of common sense and takes a different form.

IT is now something more than two thousand years since women were the dominant sex in certain important States of antiquity, and men as subordinate as women were from two or three hundred years before the Christian era up to twenty-odd years ago.

Before that time, and at different periods, women ruled, in eight or ten States within, or just before, the classic era, nor did they trouble to call themselves Amazons or matriarchs. They made the laws and the money, and the men stayed at home and did as they were told.

During these long periods women were the stronger, mentally as well as physically, those attributes being a matter of habit and training, as the Vaertragers ably demonstrated several years ago in their notable book, "The Dominant Sex."

The Woman's State was followed in due course by a period of Sex Equality, possibly a century in duration, the natural result of the long, slow, sullen rebellion of the male against oppression and sex tyranny. Then man got the upper hand and his reign has lasted for the better part of historic times.

A Fortunate Age

Now we are once more entering upon a period of Sex Equality—due to precisely the same causes—and if man does not keep a sharp look-out, women, in the course of a century, will dominate again, history having a habit of repeating itself.

I give this brief summary of a vital subject, as I have gone into it extensively elsewhere and do not care to repeat myself, but it is necessary to make the rest of this article intelligible.

The girls of today are so much more fortunate than any girls have been within the Christian era and are so self-conscious about it that they believe themselves to be unique in the history of mankind, and their independence the result of their own determined break for freedom.

A Woman's World

As a matter of fact, they are not one-half as emancipated as the girls of Sparta, even in their last days of Sex Equality—in the Fifth Century, B.C. Those girls wrestled in the gymnasium with the youths, and, like women in general, recognized no authority but that of the state.

They lived almost wholly out of doors and were big, blonde, women of the Nordic type—the Dorian people supposedly having trekked from the grasslands of South Russia, the cradle of the Nordic race. Any one of them could have whipped a half dozen of the athletic girls of today, and they were as ruthless and determined as our men.

A century or two earlier there were more heiresses in Sparta, in proportion to the population, than there are in the United States at present, and they had the men well under foot.

Although the girls of other women's States—Egypt, Germany, Celtica in Gaul, Lydia, Lycia, Lybia, China—may not have been as athletic as the Spartans, they were no less dominant and contemptuous of the puny male. In the family they took precedence of the boys in all things, and offspring bore the name of the mother, who selected their mates; the women divorced their husbands arbitrarily, as the man divorced the wife later on.

Rebellion's Chain

When a girl married she looked forward to a life of activity without the house, while the husband minded the children, spun, wove, and managed the slaves. It was the women's right to go to war, and if men accompanied them, it was by permission only. They were no more indispensable than women are in the battles of today.

Nor do our girls of the twentieth century owe as much to their deliberate initiative as they imagine. They are merely a link in the chain, a phase of the woman's rebellion that began far back in the last century.

The World War may have hastened matters somewhat, with the contempt it bred in the young for the futilities of famous elders; scornful criticism of the heads of state breeds a corresponding scorn of the head of that microcosm of state, the family; but their revolt would have come in due course, as inevitably as the war itself. It really received its impulse with the political enfranchisement

ment of women, little interest as their elder sisters may have taken in that portentous movement.

A Future Threat

The literature that has been written on the iniquities and the virtues of the younger generation would fill an encyclopedia, and although the subject is now almost taboo in general conversation, there are still thousands of good



As one walks through the business district of any city at the lunch hour, one receives the impression that fully one-half of the women of the community are earning their bread—and a good deal more.

men and women who lament the freedom seized by the girls of today, but regard it as a passing phase, and bend what energies they can muster to "restoring them to normal." If they will devote a few weeks to the study of history, they will cease their attempts and accept them as the forerunners of dire things to come.

Meanwhile, the girls are enjoying themselves, and with good reason. Some are fools and are wrecking their health and futures; but there never has been a time, not even the much-misunderstood Victorian era, without its percentage of fools of both sexes, whether they declared themselves openly or not. I remember, when almost a child, hearing of this girl and that who was accused of drinking in secret, and whispered stories of peccadilloes not mentioned aloud in polite society.

Happier Wives

At present, thanks to the defiant abolition of all reticences, the young extremists merely serve as warnings to the thousands of girls possessed of sound common sense, who are quite capable of taking care of themselves, even when experimenting with life, and who will make far happier wives than the repressed, neurotic women of the past, who, not daring to lay their cards on the table, contrived—sometimes—to get what they wanted out of the dominant male by cunning, deceit, and playing upon his weaknesses; the result being more often than not mutual contempt.

One of the results of the modern frankness that appals so many good people will be the disappearance of the shams and hypocrisies of society, and it is doubtful if there will ever be another George Bernard Shaw to make a reputation by brilliant arraignment of vices that were bred primarily by the humiliating subordination of one sex to the other—unless, to be sure, it is some disguised female a century hence.

Who would not be a girl of today? Leaving the fools out of the question, she is enjoying privileges forgotten for two thousand years, and is quite worthy of two equal to them; and, if she reads and thinks, she must look back upon the girls of former generations with wonder and pity, perhaps contempt.

I was rereading "The Awkward Age" the other day, and was forcibly struck by the difference between what Henry James called "the modern girl" and the triumphant exponent of our own time. The heroine of that great novel of the nineties was the subject of much criticism, because she had friends among

married men and received them in her private sitting-room instead of downstairs with mamma.

Sensible Romanticism

Perhaps only three people in the book whispered that "she had gone too far," and she herself would have been horrified at the idea of going to a party without a chaperon or indulging in cocktails and cigarettes. The man who was half in love with her, and whom she desired desperately to marry, suspected her private delinquencies (there was a subtle air of sophistication about her), and drew off, leaving her broken-hearted.

Nowadays a certain number of girls,

a girl used subtle little arts of coquetry, and sat demurely beside her chaperon until a man sought her out; or sat at home sighing, "Will he come?"

"Grandfather's Clock"

She now takes her partner with her to a dance, and if she wants to see a man meanwhile, she calls him up and invites him to come over (commands him, as like as not), or asks him to take her out. I don't doubt she often does the proposing.

I asked a young man the other day if a certain very pretty girl had had a good time at a party just given.

"No," he said contemptuously. "She



looked like a grandfather's clock"—which I took to be the modern term for wall-flower. "She has no come-forwardness about her."

The occasional old-fashioned girl who clings to the ancient ideals—the one man—to be aloof and sought after—looking upon casual familiarities with too affected a horror—seems to have, in some quarters, a very poor prospect for social success. It is time for her to wake up to the fact that this is the era—the beginning of the era, at all events—of Sex Equality, and to be thankful for her privileges.

To leave the girls for the moment,



In the women's states of antiquity, it was the woman's right to go to war while the husband stayed at home.

compare the women's clubs of today with those of thirty years ago. How emancipated women thought themselves if they met once a fortnight and read little compositions on some literary subject, or ventured into the undiscovered realm of politics! The more active went in for civic improvements.

Today women's clubs are a tremendous force, and they have erected some of the finest buildings in the United States to house their activities.

The growth of these women to real political and civic power has been so gradual that men take them as a matter of course, and only the more thoughtful are uneasy.

Those first and rather silly clubs, so much ridiculed, played their part in the enormous freedom that women enjoy today, for great things usually have small beginnings. When women began to foregather and discover they could enjoy life independently of men, the death-knell of male dominance had begun to toll, however faintly. But it was some years before the girls began to wake up; indeed, these women, who were congratulating themselves on their courage, were quite as strict as ever with their daughters—who, in turn, had small use for Browning Clubs and the study of parliamentary law.

But while it took the war to open the eyes of the girls whose parents were financially independent, economic conditions had driven the less favored out into the arena to compete with men for bread, and finally for an increasingly secure and threatening position in the business world.

Happy Moderns

This immense and increasing body of young women is probably happier than women have ever been before since the last Women's State flickered out, and they are far more formidable than the girls who live to amuse themselves, for they make very few mistakes.

Some twenty-five years ago I read a statement in a New York newspaper, to the effect that there were four million self-supporting girls and young women in the United States. But this large figure included all the servant girls, restaurant waitresses, and factory hands; the rest were school teachers, typists, actresses, chorus girls, and Government employees.

I have no idea what the statistics are today, but as one walks through the business district of any city at the lunch hour, one receives the impression that fully one-half of the women of the community are earning their bread—and a good deal more. Thanks partly to a general improvement of their status,

women in business for themselves: real estate, insurance, brokers, decorators, and what not.

Prosperous and Healthy

It is not an uncommon thing for women whose husbands break down prematurely to carry on in their places. I know one woman in San Francisco who is handling a greater volume of insurance business than her husband ever enjoyed, and another who not only keeps her husband's office open, but has a decorating business of her own. Both are in splendid health and look younger than they did ten years ago, while their husbands are dead. This is not an uncommon experience.

Perhaps one of the rewards of this new independence on the part of women is never hearing themselves alluded to as So-and-So's wife, daughter, or sister. When the Lucy Stone League was started within recent years, it invited the ridicule of unthinking people, but it was merely the final expression of a long-smouldering resentment at the position forced upon women as the silent partner of some male.

These surging crowds of women one sees in the streets at midday stand on their own feet, as the more highly gifted have done for nearly a hundred years. When a woman in the past achieved fame as a writer or artist of any sort, the matrimonial partner was commiserated as "the husband of"—say—Mrs. Humphry Ward, and a few of these able, gifted women, as much to save their mate's feelings, no doubt, as to elude the prejudices of the critics, adopted a male pseudonym. Today a husband is regarded as being fit for the dustbin if he even thinks of making a protest.

Eighty Per Cent of Chinese Work on Farms

Of China's vast population, at least eighty per cent is classed as agricultural. The social and economic life of the nation rests so definitely on agriculture that the Chinese themselves say all the inroads of modernism and the industrialization of the larger cities have made little impression on the majority of the people.

A survey, covering a full year's operation of 150 farms in one of the most prosperous regions of Central China, was recently conducted by Nanking University. The average size of the farms surveyed was 4.9 acres. Farm buildings in China are often made of mud bricks, mixed with straw or bamboo mats, held together by wooden straps. Farm implements, the survey found, were primitive.

A touch of the naïveté that so often characterizes the Chinese peasant is brought out in the report. Attention is called to the investment in implements and equipment per crop area, which was found to be nearly twice as much on the larger farms as on the smaller ones, because the small farm owners make a practice of borrowing tools from the larger farms. In Hunan the farmers borrow or hire animals for field work, usually oxen, and it is not uncommon to find joint ownership of one animal.

Czechs Wage War on Gypsies

So numerous and aggressive are the bands of gypsies in the Republic of Czechoslovakia and so loud the complaints of the country folk who are victims of their depredations that The Prague Press recently reported that the Ministry of the Interior had decided that something drastic must be done. In an interpellation addressed to the Minister of Justice and the Minister of the Interior by the Czechoslovak National Socialist Deputies in the Chamber it was pointed out that the country people were so terrorized by the wandering bands of gypsies that they would gladly pay a special tax for the purpose of enabling the Government to take steps to make the countryside safe for peaceful inhabitants.



From Portrait by Dorothy Donnelly.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON

Long Acknowledged as One of the Leading Figures in American Literary Circles: Author of "The Crystal Cup," "Black Oxen," "The Conqueror," "Tower of Ivory," "Resonance," "Sisters-in-Law," Etc.



A Page For CHILDREN



"REX"—A Story of a Dog

By Mrs. Harrison Eke

THE spirit of deep affection surged within the heart of Old Neb as he sat on the threshold of his cabin one bright summer morning, his gaze resting upon a steel dog-chain held limply in his trembling weather-beaten hands. Rex, an old sheep dog, his sole companion, a relic of former ranch days, the only living thing which enjoyed the warmth of his affection, was missing. With the disappearance of his dog, Old Neb held himself aloof from the inhabitants of the neighboring cabins scattered along the sea beach where he lived; being mindful that on several occasions rocks were hurled mischievously at the dog by the small members of the families. He blamed them for his loss. He felt certain Rex would not have gone of his own free will. Still more certain, after three days had elapsed, he would have returned were he able. His head dropped lower and lower over the chain. Disconsolately he ran his shining links through his fingers.

"Poor old Rex," he muttered, "you were a good pal; the best ever."

At that moment the sound of footsteps fell upon his ears. The chain slipped from his grip and fell in a glittering mass at his feet. News. He was eager for news. Perhaps after all he had been hasty in his judgment. Dogs are liable to stray. The poundkeeper had been notified, or someone had seen his advertisement. The thought made him feel exceedingly amiable; his greeting was almost cheery as Allan Mowbray and his brother Phil hastened to where he stood.

"Well," he said, peering into their faces expectantly.

"Can we hire a boat?" ventured Allan. Old Neb passed his hand across his wrinkled brow, then slowly and meditatively over his coarse brown features. His half closed faded blue eyes gradually widened. He glared at the two boys as if trying to glean how much, if they wished, they could reveal of Rex. His brief examination disclosed nothing. The fact did not improve his changed mood. He stalked away and viewed half a dozen leashed boats which he owned and let out for hire; made sure they were firmly secured, then retraced his footsteps.

"Not a boat will I unleash from my moorings. No sir, not one."

The boys, unfamiliar with Old Neb's changed attitude towards them, stood regarding him with surprise.

"Why not?" asked Allan crestfallen.

"Don't ask foolish questions," returned Old Neb irately, "you know the reason why."

"But," burst forth Phil, "we do not."

"You don't, eh? Well, I'll tell you."

It was not surprising in his present mood he accused the boys of having full knowledge of his dog's fate.

"You are mistaken," cried Allan, "we know nothing of Rex."

"If you don't," further accused Old Neb, "you know someone who does."

The boys moved impatiently aside. Old Neb moved in the direction of his cabin and resumed his former position. After a while he became very drowsy and soon fell asleep. The boys had already concealed themselves on the pebbly beach. Uncertain of their next movement, they spent their leisure moments aimlessly skimming the blue surface of the water with small pebbles. Across the strait lay the forest, thrilling and attractive. The eyes of the boys now responded with eager glance.

"I wish we could hire a boat," sighed Phil. Allan's gaze turned towards the idle boats a few feet away and then to the cabin where Old Neb slumbered.

"Jolly good mind to take French leave," stolidly declared Allan. "He probably will not miss the boat, and we can pay for it if he makes a fuss."

Phil was a little dubious about such a proceeding.

"He may go farther."

"Are you scared?"

The question decided Phil. He was no "sissy." Afraid to take chances.

"Sure not," he answered, quickly moving forward with cat-like tread. Allan followed.

Very soon they unleashed one of the boats and stepped in, then, almost without a sound, they pulled out to sea. They were nearing land before Old Neb's eyes blinked into distance. He had a strange faculty for sound; the dull splash of the oars penetrated the haze of sleep and roused him to action. Rising, he shuffled, a little unsteadily at first, then with a firm tread he proceeded to where his boat lay fastened to their moorings. All but one.

"The young tyrants," he exploded, his gaze drifting to where the boys were just stepping ashore. "I'll chastise them right smartly when they return."

The boys were at this moment looking skywards, the boat forgotten. A big black cloud advanced like an army general on a field of battle. A storm was approaching, very rapidly, too!

"Just our luck," cried Phil, disgruntled, as the sun became obscured and darkness spread. Allan secured the boat to a nearby tree stump as big splashes of rain fell, followed by distant rumbling.

"Let's make for cover," he advised.

Phil agreed. They sought shelter beneath the pine and cedar trees. As the storm increased, they snuggled further into the heart of the forest; edging their way through rain-soaked undergrowth as the feeling of awe urged, until they were enveloped in darkness. After a while the storm abated. They turned to find their trail completely obliterated by the drenching rain. This proved very confusing and hindered their progress out of the maze. A gap during their wanderings disclosed a small dilapidated hut.

"Don't remember seeing this when we came in," said Allan. The sun at that moment pierced a cloud, generously flooding their pathway with light.

Phil blinked, but did not reply.

"Listen!" suddenly commanded Allan. A faint whine came from the interior of the hut as they approached. Phil ran forward, Allan following close at heel, and pushed open the creaky door, which fell with a thud against the wooden partition.

They stood aghast. There was Rex, Neb's canine friend, tied with a piece of rope to the window sill. He barked joyously as he recognized the two boys. Allan quickly released the dog, who made frantic efforts to jump and show his appreciation for deliverance; but three days without food or water made the attempt a failure.

"Poor old Rex," each cried in turn, patting and stroking his rough unkempt coat, "we'll soon be home."

"Jimmy," cried Phil, "where are we anyway?"

"I'm not sure," returned Allan. "We'll find our way out somehow."

Rex, wise old dog, knew the way.

"Follow Rex; see, he knows. Notice how eager he is to get home."

Rex had trotted on ahead. Phil admitted he did. In a very short time they reached the waters edge. Rex showed a shrinking fear as they prepared to leave shore.

"No doubt," declared the boys, "he had been compelled by harsh treatment to submit to this mode of travel to where we discovered him."

On the other side stood old Neb awaiting their arrival. As they drew near, he wildly gesticulated, urging them to pull in. Patience was not one of his virtues. He found it very hard to wait until the boat reached low water; but his anger fled, his eyes bulged, his breath came in uneven gasps as he observed their canine companion.

"Rex," he shouted with joy, "you old traitor! Where have you been?" At the sound of his master's voice the dog jumped from the boat and swam to where he stood waist-deep in water to receive him. There was a moisture in Old Neb's eyes as he caught his dog's bulky form in his arms and carried him ashore. The boys rowed leisurely in.

"Where did you find him?" enquired Old Neb in a shaky voice.

Allan briefly related their discovery.

"Good land," he cried repentantly, "and I was ready to kill both of you a'most."

Begin Now to Prepare for the Fair

The Committee of the Agricultural Exhibition has announced that a large number of prizes will be given to children next year for flowers, vegetables, fruit or grain grown by themselves. This is good news. Boys and girls who take an interest in our gardens, orchards and fields are likely to make Vancouver Island more prosperous when they are men and women.

Much can be done in preparation in the Autumn months. You can still study other people's gardens before the frost comes. You can see what land you have or can find to cultivate.

If you like animals better than plants, you can choose your pets and find a place to keep them. With a year ahead of them, children should have a fine exhibit at the next fair. Think about it now.

A Protector of Birds

Many of you know that one of Britain's greatest statesmen, Lord Grey of Fallodon, is a lover of birds, and, indeed, all things out-of-doors. By his example as well as his advice, he has taught kindness to animals, young and old.

It is not so generally known that the great soldier, Earl Kitchener, used his great power and influence to save the egret, whose plumes were so fashionable that the species was in danger of extermination. The sirdar showed the people of Egypt, where he held command, that the egret was of great use to them in ridding the crops of noxious insects and animals. He made rules for their conservation, which are still observed in the Valley of the Nile. The big, stern man had a tender as well as a brave heart, and could not bear to see the baby egret die because their parents were killed for their beautiful feathers.

THIS CANADA OF OURS



GENERAL JAMES WOLFE, THE HERO OF QUEBEC, WAS BORN JAN. 2ND, 1727, AT WESTERHAM IN THE COUNTY OF KENT, ENGLAND. THE QUAIN OLD HOUSE HAS STOOD THERE FOR MORE THAN 300 YEARS AND WAS BOUGHT BY MR. J.B. LEARMONT OF MONTREAL, TO BE A SHRINE FOR CANADIANS.

Let the Kiddies Make-a-Book

The youngsters like to do their own reading, cut out pictures and color them. Here is a new feature in which they can do all this, and besides, make up their colored pictures into a book. This newspaper will start a new feature for the children called THE MAKE-A-BOOK SERIES. It is a strip, and each week it tells some story of the kind the children love. But the best part of it is this—that the story part is written by an educator who knows little ones, what words they understand and what words they can read. There will be beautiful pictures. The kiddies can color them, cut them out and make them into books. Full instructions with each day's story and a new story every week. Watch for this, beginning in next Sunday's Colonist.



An Essay Contest

Miss A. Davis, who lives at Fairways, 621 Newport Avenue, asks leave to publish the terms of an essay competition on this page.

The subject is to be either of the following subjects:

What I think is the most exciting adventure that I have had during the holidays.

Or, My favorite way of spending the holidays.

Any boy or girl under sixteen may go in for this competition. The prizes are, 1, A wonder surprise box; 2, A fountain pen; 3, A knife for a boy or a dressed doll for a girl.

Entries must be sent to Miss A. Davis, 621 Newport Avenue, Oak Bay, Victoria.

Young people have not forgotten their holiday pleasures. The announcement, for several reasons, has been delayed. It is hoped Miss Davis will forgive the seeming neglect and that many of our readers will enter the contest.

Use of Library by Schools

Though all children may themselves borrow books from the library, it was felt that there are many which the teachers would prefer to have in the schoolrooms.

It was arranged that any teacher may borrow ten new fiction books at a time and keep them from one to two months in the classroom. It is intended that these books shall be used to supplement the information given in the textbooks. Pictures, too, can be borrowed, if time is given to select them.

Last term thirty-five of the Victoria teachers availed themselves of this privilege. Most of these kept a record of the circulation, and the returns showed it to be 8,926. From this it may be gathered that many of our young people are learning where to look for information and how to make it their own. The institution is doing good work that helps to bring this about.

Wise Sayings

The least said, the soonest mended.

Deliver your words not by number but by weight.

Think today and speak tomorrow.

Many people speak much who cannot speak well.

Speech is silver, silence is golden.

One may say too much, even upon the best subject.

More have repented of speech than of silence.

It is sooner said than done.

Hallowe'en Tales

Drawing Competition

The Colonist offers prizes for the best three designs for the cover of a book of Hallowe'en Tales to boys or girls under sixteen years of age.

First prize, \$5; Second, \$3; Third, \$2.

CONDITIONS

(1) The cover must be 5 1/2 inches wide and 7 inches deep, and must contain the printed words: Hallowe'en Tales.

(2) Paper must be white, and ink black. (Reeve's India Ink is good).

(3) The design must not be a copy but the work of the competitor.

(4) All drawings must be in by October 23.

(5) Name, address, age and school must be written on separate paper.

(6) Address: Drawing Competition Page for Children, The Daily Colonist, Victoria.

The Soya Bean

Thousands of tons of the oil of the soya bean are brought across the Pacific Ocean in the Oriental freight boats. This oil, much of which comes from Japan, is used for many purposes, among these being the making of soaps of the finest quality. The plant which produces this bean flourishes in Japan. By much painstaking effort the curator of the Royal Botanic Society has raised a quantity of soya beans and hopes to make the plant one of England's products in future.

A Hero-Artist

Here is a story that should make us all ashamed of our laziness and stupidity. Bartram Hiles was a child who loved to make pictures. When he was eight years old the little fellow lost both arms. As soon as he recovered from the pain and shock, he began to hold his pencil in his teeth. In two years he had convinced his father that in spite of his affliction he would be an artist. He was sent to art schools in London and in Paris. He won a national art scholarship, and in due time had a picture hung in the Royal Academy. Bartram Hiles is gone now, but he left the world richer not only by his pictures but by his life.

Those Whom the Gods Love

Lady Mairi Douglas-Hamilton

THE earth is poorer for the passing on May 27th, at the age of twelve, of Mairi Douglas-Hamilton, youngest daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Hamilton. She was a granddaughter of Queen Mary; who sent the following message:

"Shocked and grieved to hear of the death of my god-child, and offer you and the Duke my warmest sympathy in your great grief."

Mairi was possibly the youngest and certainly one of the most active members of the Animal Defence and Anti-Vivisection Society. She was the embodiment of health and joy and exuberance of physical life. In appearance, a golden haired, blue eyed fairy she loved flowers and birds and animals and every living thing. She was born with that intimate oneness with Nature which knows the spirit of the rose, and listens to the whispers of the leaves of the tree.

To her religion was not a dull, awesome thing to be cultivated on Sunday, and apart from the business of life. She used to pray intensely for those she loved, for the animals, and for the cessation of pain and cruelty. As a little child she used to post letters to God, in the river or in the fire, being sure that God knew the contents and that the answer would be found in her own heart. In the gardens and the woods at Fernie, she discovered fairy-places and mysterious places where one should be alone and quiet, and the mind swept and garnished for communion with the Unseen. There she prepared little altars of worship and little rites of service. In such a place her body was laid to rest on June 1st, whilst the sun was shining brightly and the birds were chanting exuberant songs of early summer above the grave.

Reincarnation

Those who believe in reincarnation will find some explanation of the wonders of this child, who repeatedly foretold that she would die before the age when most people "grow up." She was, in a sense, always "grown up." Only three weeks before her death, she said to her sister—they were out riding and there was no occasion for solemnity—"I shall never live to be thirteen, I am wanted elsewhere." (She would have been thirteen on August 27th.) On several occasions she told her governess, Mademoiselle Petit, that she would die young, and when that lady, knowing the robust health and vigorous strength of the child, expressed shocked disagreement, Mairi used to wag a finger at her and say laughingly: "You will see, Mademoiselle, you will see."

And she and others did see. The thought of death never presented any terror to the child, who used to pray: "Dear God, when I die, take me back to Heaven." She even indicated the place where she wished to be buried to her youngest brother, who was let into the secret of the special place of prayer and the fairy-glade.

But no one took these sayings seriously. No one could, who saw her and knew her. For apart from that strange inner life, she was gifted with a keen and inquisitive mind, eager to learn, see, touch, and understand the matters of this world. She was highly intelligent and absorbed figures, facts and dates with astonishing ease. She had considerable musical gifts, and when she forgot—as happened sometimes—her prophetic utterances about dying young, talked of devoting herself to music.

Fine Horsewoman

She was a proficient little horsewoman, full of courage and confidence. Mounted on "Dauntless," her much-loved white pony, she excelled at children's competitions in gymnastics. To see her on these occasions, her eyes shining with the pleasure of movement, her golden hair flying in the wind, was a feast for the eye. Swimming, ski-ing, dancing, all physical exercise was eagerly sought by her, and well done. She was pluck incarnate, and never cried when she was hurt.

Such was the child who seemed born to be a crusader on behalf of the suffering animal creation. She was anti-vivisectionist in every fibre of her being, and with her little hands never left a stone unturned to help the animals. She would not eat what she called "slaughtered" meat, and talked to birds and tame rats and horses and dogs as one talks to human beings. She was her mother's hope of continuity in that life-work in which we all seek spiritual succession.

And as by a stroke of lightning she has passed. Whilst playing a game on the lawn, she stumbled and fell against a garden seat,

hurting her nose, as it appeared, slightly. She seemed perfectly well for ten days and continued her usual occupations. Then suddenly pneumonia developed, and in a few days she had gone.

Old Nannie, to whom she was like a visitor from a radiant world, and whose devotion and love for the child are surely writ in that Heaven world which is Love, is alone and mourns, but in her heart of hearts she knows that the parting is but a veil.

The Funeral

The coffin was drawn to the burial place by "Dauntless" and the path was gorgeous with the colors of many flowers sent by those who loved her. Beauty, beauty of earth and sky, reigned supreme, as the body of this child, who recalled the poise and dance and fairness of ancient Greece, was given back to Earth. The congregation at the graveside sang her own favorite hymn:

All things bright and beautiful,
All creatures great and small,
All things wise and wonderful,
The Lord God made them all.

Each little flower that opens,
Each little bird that sings,
He made their glowing colors,
He made their tiny wings.

He gave us eyes to see them,
All lips that we might tell
How great is God Almighty,
Who has made all things well.

And through the sorrow of mother and father and of all who love her, sang the birds, who know about things ordained and inexplicable to human understanding, but which are wise and wonderful.—L. Lind-af-Hageby.

Valuable Books

It is always a pleasure to go into the Children's Room in the Victoria Public Library. The boys and girls one sees there are carefree and happy. The librarian so evidently wants to please them and is ready to help them in every way possible.

Among unexpected things that lady was doing the week after school had begun and while pupils were still too busy with their new text books to visit the library, was the making of a little zoo. From various sources, beautiful pictures of animals had been cut and pasted on tinted strips of cardboard. It is intended that these shall be shown to boys or girls who are anxious to study the wild animals they read about in school or get glimpses of as they pass by groves and brooks or climb the mountain side. Squirrel, deer, muskrat, skunk, foxes, marten, mink, porcupine, and many others could be examined by the curious and copied by those who are clever with brush or pencil. In time, no doubt, there will be a similar collection of birds to interest the little folk.

It was learned that there were several fine Nature books in the lending library. The Nature Magazine is taken, and boys and girls have many opportunities of studying the reference books which are kept on the shelves.

We are very sorry to have to say that some of those who have used the most valuable of these books have spoiled them by tracing the pictures. Selfish and dishonest as such a practice is, it has not been confined to the younger students. It is hoped, however, that in the school year that has begun, all who use the library will remember that no one ought to purposely mar any book that belongs to all.

A real treat awaits the children on their return. There is a new encyclopedia of ten volumes on the reference shelves. It could be wished that there was a prettier and shorter name for this collection. All the information that has special reference to Canada has been prepared by George H. Locke, librarian of Toronto University. The articles are easy to understand, the print is clear and the illustrations excellent. Older people may well envy the children of today their useful and beautiful books.

Picture shows, gramophones and radios have their uses, but nothing is so valuable to boys or girls, man or woman, as the habit of reading good books. We heartily hope that the patrons of the children's room will have a very pleasant and profitable season.

Swallows in a School-house

English children are making friends of the wild birds, as many stories show. Here is one of them from The Children's Newspaper:

Early in June this year swallows were busy trying to build their nests on the wall of Broxbourne Boys' School and in the lobby where the coats are hung.

The weather was very dry at the time, and the nests had to be begun three times. Finally mud was brought from a pond a little distance from the school, hay was used to bind it, and a nest was completed in the lobby over wires connecting a door bell.

To prevent the nest being dislodged the wire was cut, and six young birds were hatched. The boys watched with interest the constant coming and going of the parent birds to feed their young unperturbed by the traffic on the road or the movements of the boys.

Learn as many pieces as you can. Go over and over them again and again till the words come of themselves, and then you have a joy for ever which cannot be stolen or broken or lost. This is much better than diamond rings on every finger.—Sir Patrick Manson.

Wolfe—Hero of Quebec

By J. S. MORRISON



WOLFE CAME OF ARACE OF SOLDIERS, HIS FATHER LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WOLFE, HAD SERVED WITH MARLBOROUGH AND PRINCE EUGENE, BUT THOUGH YOUNG JAMES DREAMED OF MILITARY GLORY, HIS TALL, THIN, DELICATE BODY AND VERY HOMEY FACE, DID NOT LOOK SOLDIERLY. IN SPITE OF THESE HANDICAPS HIS TALENTS WON HIM A COMMISSION. AT 16 HE DISTINGUISHED HIMSELF ON ACTIVE SERVICE, ON THE RHINE. AT THE BATTLE OF COLLODEN IN SCOTLAND, THE STORY IS TOLD THAT THE DUKE OF CUMBERLAND ANGERED AT A WOUNDED HIGHLANDER, SAID, "KILL ME THAT INSOLENT FELLOW," WOLFE REPLIED, "MY COMMISSION IS IN YOUR HANDS, I WILL NEVER BECOME AN EXECUTIONER."



WOLFE WAS ALWAYS SICKLY AND AFTER THE CAPTURE OF LOUISBOURG, RETURNED TO ENGLAND TO RECRUIT HIS SHATTERED HEALTH. IT WAS AT BATH HE MET MISS LOWMYER AND THEY BECAME ENGAGED. GEORGE III OVERHEARING SOMEONE SAY WOLFE WAS MAD, SAID, "THEN I HOPE HE WILL BITE SOME OF MY GENERALS!"

Anastasia Greets Old Nurse With Affection

Outburst of tenderness marks meeting of Invalid of Seon and her former nurse says eye witness—Grand Duchess Olga overcome at spectacle of crippled fugitive, but finds herself unable to declare invalid is her niece—"My heart tells me she is Anastasia, but my brain tells me it is impossible," she says.

MISS BELLA COHEN, writing in The New York Times a year and a half ago, told of a visit to the invalid at Seon Castle, Bavaria, who at that time was in a Berlin Hospital. The first portion of Miss Cohen's article was printed in The Colonist last Sunday, and the following is the concluding portion of her story. It will be noted that M. Botkin, whose series of articles on the subject of Anastasia's claim to be the Grand Duchess appeared in these columns previous to Miss Cohen's story, visited the unfortunate woman a year and a half after the latter had seen the invalid in hospital at Berlin and that he found as it was a continuation of the story told by Miss Cohen which in all essentials dovetails perfectly with the account given by the latter.

How is it possible that Anastasia escaped? This is the story that was told in the hospital confided to Ambassador Zährle and he told it to me.

All the other members of the Romanoff family were killed instantly on the night of July 17, 1918, in Ekaterinburg. She continued crying in pain. Then, she said, she fainted. She awoke in a peasant's cart, the bottom of which was strewn with straw. In the cart were a young man in a Red Guard's uniform, another young man and an old woman.

The Red Guard told her, she says, that he was a member of the firing squad. His name was Tschakovsky. She said the bodies were transported in motor lorries to a forest and burned, which is true.

The Red Guard noticed she was still alive and covered with rags and burlap. Because the Reds were in a hurry—the Whites were advancing—they did not notice the heap for they had ten bodies to burn. He picked her up and put her in a peasant's cart, took his mother and brother and set off.

Now the Whites came and found the bodies burned. Their reports show there were no absolute means of identifying who was killed and who was not; so that the girl's story is plausible so far.

It took her and her rescuers three months, she says, to cross into Rumania. Her wounds were bathed with water from the brooks. The fugitives arrived in Bucharest and went to live in a little house of a gardener, an uncle of the Red Guard. She succumbed to brain fever. No doctor was called, but her protectors, so they told her, packed her in snow and the vitality of seventeen kept her alive.

In this little house, she said, she became the wife of the Red Guard and bore him a son. Then the Red Guard was shot down by Bolsheviks in the streets of Bucharest during a disturbance. All this while they lived by the sale of emeralds which she had sewn into her clothes when they were in exile.

She decided to go to Germany to press her claim. The child, she said, was placed in an orphan asylum outside of Bucharest. Investigators have found no record of her marriage to Tschakovsky and have not been able to trace her son.

The first failure is explained by saying that there was perhaps no legal marriage. The second remains a puzzle, made knottier by the girl's lack of interest in the welfare of her child. At first those who heard her story and could not verify it said she must be insane. But physicians agreed that she is sane. When I spoke to her she seemed to be normal in mind.

ARRIVES IN BERLIN
She came to Berlin with a young man, the brother of the Red Guard, she says. Ambassador Zährle sought in vain to find this man. At the institution outside of Berlin where the girl was committed for insanity Zährle learned that there a young man had come to visit her, and that they spoke a language other than German.

"That is not true," the girl told Zährle in my presence. "We spoke German. Please find him. He can tell you everything." To this old woman, Frau Teupert, she said she was married. As they have been verified, are substantially as follows: Penitence, ill, disheartened, she threw herself into the River Spree. That was in February, 1920. She was rescued and taken to the Elisabeth Charity Hospital, where she insisted she was Anastasia. Then she was sent to the insane asylum, and for two years she lived, slept and ate in one common room with forty insane inmates.

Next to her slept a half-mad old woman, Frau Teupert. To this old woman the girl told her story. Frau Teupert, released from the asylum, told the story to members of the Russian colony in Berlin. Among her listeners was a Baron von Kleist, who went to see her, and took her to his home. Here many Russians came, some incredulous, some ready to acknowledge her. They brought her money and other gifts.

CLAIMS NOT PRESSED
Kleist did not press her claim, but was content with the sensation her presence in his home aroused. Efforts to reach members of the Romanoff family failed at that time. Then Berlin became expensive; the Russians left Paris and the girl was deserted. None of Kleist's visitors, nor Kleist himself, had ever known the Grand Duchess Anastasia.

The girl became seriously ill. She was removed to the Elisabeth Hospital, where she stayed for half a year. Tuberculosis set in. She was recognized as Anastasia by Princess Heinrich after she had taken the covers from her face, but the girl with her right hand held tightly

to them. Princess Heinrich, incensed, left immediately.

Through the efforts of Frau Gessle, a masseuse who lived in the next house and who appealed to the Catholic priest Sonnenschein, the girl was removed to a sanatorium. The picture of the sick girl could not leave Princess Heinrich. She wrote to the Duchess of Brunswick in Prussia, who wrote the Duchess of Cumberland, sister of Prince Valdemar of Denmark and sister of Dagmar, who was Marie Feodorovna, Dowager Empress of Russia, mother of the late czar. The Dowager Empress, who is now almost eighty, could not believe and said the girl must be an impostor. The Grand Duchess Olga, her daughter, who also lives in Copenhagen, came. The Ambassador arrived.

KNEW THE NURSE
The girl had no warning, the Danish Ambassador told me, yet she recognized her aunt and her childhood nurse immediately, calling them by name. The Ambassador pointed out that the Grand Duchess Olga was dressed very plainly, almost poorly, while the nurse was quite well dressed.

The two women approached the bed without a word. The girl in the bed smiled.

"Oh, my dear aunt!" she cried in broken German. The strange woman, who had stood behind the Grand Duchess's middle, the Ambassador seized the hand of the stranger. "Zhura!" she cried.

"Zhura!" Tears poured down her cheeks and she kissed the hand of the strange woman. Zhura has been Anastasia's pet name for the nurse, and only she had ever called her that. The rest of the family had always called her Sacha. Only the family knew of Anastasia's baby name for her nurse.

Eagerly the girl submitted herself to the examination of Sacha, her nurse. Afterward the nurse said: "This is the body of Anastasia. I know her body as well as I do my own. Anastasia had a brown mole on her back—her birthmark. That mark is there. Anastasia had flat feet. This girl's feet are flat. They are the same shape as Anastasia's."

But so deep an impression did Anastasia make upon the Crown Princess that on leaving she said to Zährle: "I hardly know what to say. It is a long time since I saw Anastasia, but I am convinced the girl is not an impostor. She is very ill. We must do something."

Princess Heinrich of Hesse appeared at the home of the Commissioner. Crown Princess Cecilie had written to her about the mysterious pretender. The girl was bedridden now, the covers drawn over

her face, too ill to care whether she was recognized as Anastasia or not. Princess Heinrich attempted to take the covers from her face, but the girl with her right hand held tightly

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Grand Duchess Olga of Russia, aunt of Anastasia, now living at Copenhagen, who visited the invalid who was then in hospital at Berlin and was deeply affected at the meeting. "My heart tells me it is Anastasia, but my brain tells me it is impossible," she said on leaving.

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finger is still slightly out of shape. Her hair is darker than was Anastasia's, but it has the same wave. The sight of her childhood nurse spurred the girl into sudden talkativeness. Not even the visit of the Grand Duchess Olga had inspired her to such an affectionate outburst as that which greeted her nurse. More than once she exclaimed: "Zhura, are you really here?" All this Sacha, the nurse, told me at the home of the Ambassador.

The girl asked if the Grand Duchess and Sacha remembered the circular staircase that led up to the quarters of the Grand Duchesses from the room of their mother. "Do you remember how we used to stand on that staircase and say good morning to her?" she asked. "And on Monday mornings mother would let us come down to her room and watch the hairdresser do her hair. We children used to sit on little stools at her feet."

CHILDHOOD MEMORIES
She turned to the Grand Duchess Olga: "I remember an old invalid lady in waiting, Bal-Bal," she said, and went up to her head. "Oh, if I could only remember—Bal-yanova!" There was such an invalid lady-in-waiting, Bal-Bal. Yet she recognized Giliard, the tutor, and said to him, "You have cut your beard off." She remembered many things, however, according to Sacha, Giliard and the Grand Duchess Olga, that happened in the royal household and are not related in any published account.

GRAND DUCHESS CONVINCED

To the Ambassador the Grand Duchess has reported: "Zhura says that is the body of Anastasia, but her face is that of Tatiana. I realize of course, that Anastasia, when she was a child, was so fat and Tatiana was so slim that we never even thought of the resemblance between the two. Besides, Tatiana was six years older than Anastasia, and already a grown woman, whereas Anastasia was still a child, with the plump face of a child. Her excessive thinness has certainly brought the resemblance out between the two. . . . If she is Anastasia."

The girl added the words already quoted: "My head says Anastasia cannot be alive. . . . that no one of them could have been so young. My religion tells me to follow my heart. And my heart says she is Anastasia."

Later, the girl remembered that her sister and she each got a pearl

walk back and forth before him in order that he would have to salute her repeatedly. Then she thought it would be even better fun if she tickled him. "I did," she remembered, "and father took me down to my cabin and spanked me. I was not a good child."

Later, the girl remembered that her sister and she each got a pearl

and a diamond or two pearls and two diamonds for their birthday necklaces. This fact was corroborated by the Grand Duchess Olga, who added that it was falsely supposed that the girls received whole pearl necklaces for their birthdays.

Zhura showed her a green stone pendant, shaped like an egg, which hung from a thin chain round her neck. The girl did not remember it. Anastasia had given it to the nurse after first wearing it herself, as was the custom.

Next, Zhura brought out a small snapshot of a table beside which sat a woman whose face was hidden by a bell attached to a rope from the ceiling. On the other side of the table were two girls, but only one face was visible. Anastasia smiled slowly. "That was you," she said to her nurse, pointing to the woman whose face was hidden by the bell. "And that was Tatiana and back of her was Maria. I teased you with that bell." The Princess Anastasia herself had snapped the picture.

Certain published details of Anastasia's childhood the mysterious girl could not recall; for example, the little plays the royal children used to present at Tobolsk. Yet she recognized Giliard, the tutor, and said to him, "You have cut your beard off." She remembered many things, however, according to Sacha, Giliard and the Grand Duchess Olga, that happened in the royal household and are not related in any published account.

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After the Grand Duchess had left for Copenhagen, the girl received a postcard from her saying, "Remember you are no longer alone." The girl slipped the card under her pillow, where a little brass swastika lies. The swastika was the lucky symbol of the Czarina and one which she scratched on the walls of the room in Ekaterinburg where they were executed. The girl will never allow the swastika to be removed from her.

PROFESSOR'S IDENTIFICATION

Professor Rudnef, the girl's physician, believes she is Anastasia. He was the assistant Kremlin physician in Moscow and was called in to look at Anastasia's foot. The protruding bone had been bothering her. He treated her for it, but did not advise operating.

When I came to the hospital, I found her closely guarded. All her food is specially cooked for her by her nurse, Frau von Pathel, all gifts of sweetmeats analyzed, and flowers brought by strangers thrown away—so great is the fear of Soviet conspiracy.

On my first visit, the Russian assistant of Dr. Rudnef came to apply an electrical treatment to the arm. He talked only Russian to the girl, asking her if the current were too strong, where the pain was worst, if it didn't burn, could she stand it? To these questions she answered in her broken German, but would not reply in Russian.

We talked about her pet kitten, Kiki. She wished to send it to the children of her aunt, the Grand Duchess, but could not part with it. "When my arm gets better, I shall be able to sew again," she said; "then perhaps I shall earn enough money to buy a cat to send." All the Grand Duchesses sewed, but Anastasia was most adept at it, according to published records.

SHE ANSWERED IN ENGLISH

The next time I called I brought some Alpine flowers with me. The girl's eyes drank in their wine-red color and her fingers caressed their orchid-like shapes. They are beautiful," she whispered. "Danke."

"Do you like flowers?" I asked suddenly in English—she had been talking only in German. "Y-yes," the girl replied, also in English. Then her hand went up to her mouth and her eyes closed. That was the first English word she had spoken in anyone's presence. "You understand English, then?" I said, reverting to German.

"A little," she answered slowly. "I heard it spoken around me. It would come back to me in a month." The Grand Duchesses could speak English, French and German as well as their native Russian.

"I have had a letter from my aunt," she said later. She had the letter under her cover. I suspect near her heart. She extended it to me. It was written in Russian and addressed to her nurse. A translation of it follows:

"I send to my little one who is ill a silk scarf, my own, because it will keep her warm. I hope the scarf will be upon her chest and hands and keep them warm during the cold winter. I bought this scarf in pre-war days at Yalta in the Crimea. Have you got my postcard? I am awaiting news. "I think of you always. My heartiest greetings to all three inhabitants of Room 18. How is little white Kiki, the kitten? Greetings to Professor Rudnef. I embrace you. "OLGA."

I said that I had met Giliard and Zhura the other day, and the girl smiled happily as she repeated after me, "Zhura." "How funny," she said, "that they should be married."

The girl was tired. Twelve of pain shot across her face even when she tried to smile.

"When I see my nurse get up in the morning and walk about, I am so envious," she sighed. "How I should like to walk about again! . . . But I never will."

How America's Dead Sea Was Finally Checked by Curbing Colorado River

By ROGER W. BIRDSEYE
SOME time ago the Secretary of the Interior of the United States announced that the Government engineers of a survey of 13,300 acres of land uncovered by the gradual shrinkage of the Salton Sea.

How many of us, glancing over the dispatch from Washington, read into it the closing of another episode in the history of the most genuine desert region in the United States? How many gave a thought to its unusual character or to the endless debate among engineers, or the constant battles in high politics? How many connected the announcement with the source of the early fruits and vegetables of the famous Imperial Valley of California and the setting of desert tragedies, stories and movies?

It would be even more interesting to know how many recalled the story of the formation of this same Salton Sea. Twenty years ago, in 1907, the word flashed from coast to coast that nature, with startling rapidity, was creating an immense lake in the dead heart of the Colorado Desert—a name derived from the river, not from the State named Colorado—one of the most desolate regions in the country. It soon developed that man, instead of welcoming the answer to the region's most vital factor in desert life, was struggling against it with every resource at his command.

PENINSULA MOUNTAINS
Extreme Southern California is roughly divided, north and south, by the great range of the Peninsular Mountains. This range, beginning at Mount San Jacinto, extends outward into the Mexican territory of Lower California. West of the mountains is a narrow coastal belt, the Southern California known to all the world; east of them is a vast desert that until 1918 was one of the least fertile and most poorly mapped in the United States.

The southern part of the desert is in effect a great basin, delineated in the west by the Peninsula Mountains, on the north by the Cotton-

wood, Chuckawalla and Chocolate Mountains and on the east by the Colorado River. It covers some 8,000 square miles in all, occupies the southeastern corner of California and extends across the border to the head of the Gulf of California, in Mexico.

It is significant that more than 2,000 square miles of this hot, desolate region lies far below the level of the sea and of the tawny, flood-afflicted Colorado River to the east. The great depression is in reality a continuation of the trough that holds the Gulf of California and undoubtedly at one time formed an integral part of that arm of the ocean. Then the Colorado carrying past Yuma an estimated average of 165,000,000 tons of silt a year, gradually built up its delta across the Gulf and so sealed it off.

SALTON SINK
In time the salt water thus imprisoned evaporated, leaving a desert. Again the Colorado took a hand and the destinies of the basin it had formed. Changing its course at some bygone time of flood, it poured into the depression to the west and created there a vast fresh-water lake that only ceased growing when it spilled over the old salt barrier into the Gulf of California. Then the erratic river returned to its old bed and time and sun accounted for the inland sea.

The beach line of that ancient lake, known to geologists as Lake Cahulla, exists today, shell-studded and clearly defined. It was to this well-defined channel, the Alamo, of the Williamson Expedition of 1853, first applied the rather confusing name of Colorado Desert. Later and more familiar names are the Salton Basin and Salton Sink. It was in this basin that the disaster of 1905-06 was staged and the world learned about the danger of tampering with tremendous natural forces without adequate preparation. The present Salton Sea occupies the deepest portion of the Sink; to the south lies the great reclamation

project of Imperial Valley, which it threatened to obliterate.

RECLAIMING THE DESERT
As early as 1853 Professor Blake ventured the suggestion that parts of the Colorado Desert would prove wonderfully fertile if given adequate water. He even suggested the possible utilization of the water of the Colorado in much the same way as was actually done nearly fifty years later. In 1896 the California Development Company was organized for the specific purpose of reclaiming that section of the Colorado Desert now known as Imperial Valley.

Work began in 1900 and the following year saw water turned into the main canals. Separate companies were formed to colonize the land, and development was rapid. By 1906 Imperial Valley had a population of 12,000.

And then the trouble began. The problem of leading water to Imperial Valley appeared to be simplicity itself. It was, as shortly developed, altogether too simple. Lying far below the level of the sea the body of the basin, of course, was even further below the level of the Colorado. The natural gradient from the river to the basin, therefore, was considerably greater than that followed by the river to the Gulf of California.

THE WISE OLD RIVER
The old river knew the potentialities of the situation from experience if man did not. For many years the Colorado during floods had spilled over its banks and poured its excess waters into the Salton Sink by way of two fairly well-defined channels, the Alamo and New Rivers. These channels left the parent stream in Mexican territory and straggled west and then north into the basin, passing through the reclaimed area.

The California Development Company, therefore, constructed its intake gate in the west bank of the Colorado near Pilot Knob, west of Yuma, led its water southward across the international boundary and thence westward and northward to Imperial Valley, saving

much excavation by utilizing the old channel of the Alamo River. This plan of diversion worked splendidly while the population of the Valley remained small.

As development continued and the use of water increased, however, greater difficulty was experienced in keeping the main and branch canals open and free from the continual deposits of silt on their beds when the Colorado was low. Accordingly, in 1904, a new intake was opened in Mexico with a more satisfactory gradient.

RIVER'S GIGANTIC POWER
Unfortunately, the efforts to provide against water shortage when the Colorado was low made inadequate provision against the gigantic power of the river when it swelled in flood. In the Spring of 1905 the great coffee-colored stream came swirling out of its upper canyons in unusual volume, carried away the dams intended to seal off the breach in the river bank and widened the breach itself.

The situation grew alarming as the summer flood period approached. Too much water was being diverted toward Imperial Valley. As the big stream rose, so did the torrent in the canal, which overflowed its banks into the bottom of the Salton Sink, where the sun shimmered on a growing sheet of water.

Meanwhile, the California Development Company had become financially embarrassed, and the engineers of the Southern Pacific Company took charge of the work of controlling the river. Efforts were made to dam up the intakes, but flood followed flood and one after another the structures were torn from their foundations.

RAILROAD CHASED BY FLOODS
The trackage of the Southern Pacific crossed the bottom of the Sink more than 250 feet below sea level. There the Salton Sea was expanding relentlessly, hundreds of acres in a day. Twelve times the difficult process of moving the main line to higher ground was repeated. The country was treated

to the extraordinary picture of a great railroad being chased over a bone-dry desert by a flood that might not stop advancing for twenty years!

Finally, the whole flow of the Colorado was pouring through a break hundreds of feet wide. The terrific power of a stream often discharging 100,000 cubic feet per second and more had been turned loose on an almost level, sloping plain with little but the force of gravity to guide it.

The old beds of the Alamo and New Rivers were utterly inadequate to carry off the flood. Great canyons were torn in the soft silt. The shallow channel of the New River became a sinuous gorge nearly thirty miles long and from fifty to more than 100 feet deep. In the Alamo River a waterfall thirty feet high and 250 and 300 feet wide was formed and this great fall ate its way backward at the tremendous pace of one foot a minute for many days.

FORMS SIDE CANYONS
From the main canyons thus formed side canyons were eaten out. Homes and outbuildings were submerged and carried away. Roads were torn out, expensive railroad equipment and roadbed abandoned. Thousands of acres of carefully prepared agribusiness were hopelessly gutted and ruined.

Finally, Congress and the President were appealed to for aid. The international nature of the country invaded raised difficulties. The Southern Pacific, therefore, continued the desperate struggle alone.

Engineers estimated that even with the aid of desert evaporation it would take the runaway Colorado only twenty years to fill the entire basin—which was below sea level—to a point thirty feet above sea level, when the vast lake would probably spill over the ancient barrier into the Gulf of California.

Beneath it would lie the new Imperial Valley, the homes and properties of its twelve thousand inhabitants, its growing towns, and its tens of thousands of acres of potential farms.

Colonel Deport was manager of the artillery shops at Puteaux when ordered to make an investigation of guns with automatic braking. He started his researches about thirty-seven years ago on an eighty-millimeter cannon with a hydropneumatic brake. By October, 1892, the work had progressed so far that it was possible to forecast the characteristics of the new device. It was to be fitted with a "self-contained carriage, a breech with an independent development, and for a time he abandoned his own invention. A new device to replace the original Deport brake was

evolved and the first unit built fired 10,000 shots.

KEPT UNDER COVER TILL WAR
In 1896 France decided to adopt the improved Deport gun as a standard weapon and to equip the army with it. Title was carried out with the utmost secrecy and at an expenditure of 300,000,000 francs. Few persons knew of the success of the new gun, most of the information coming from army circles about it being most pessimistic. The mystery of the new "75" was preserved. The manufacture of its parts was not entrusted to any plant, but to various Government establishments.

Though manufactured in different places, these parts were interchangeable, through development of "design and methods of gauging and checking of high precision." Only when the gun began to be delivered to artillery units throughout France in the World War did the public learn about the famous "75," nicknamed by the American doughboys the "whis-bang."

Ginger beer has just appeared in Paris, and is especially popular in some of the smart tea-shops, about the last place one would expect to find it. The price is almost as much as for a "whisky-soda," which is also served, but now takes second place as a drink.

Further development of the gun was placed in the hands of Captain Saint-Claire Deville, another army officer who for some years had been working on a rapid-fire gun of his own. Captain Deville's gun did not need "any brake, and shot small projectiles at the rate of thirty-eight a minute and at a muzzle velocity of 1,870 feet." This gun was eventually developed into a very useful weapon. After an investigation of the Deport gun, Captain Deville decided it merited an independent development, and for a time he abandoned his own invention. A new device to replace the original Deport brake was

evolved and the first unit built fired 10,000 shots.

It is said that when the Salton Sea is reduced to some 200 square miles inflow from the irrigation system of Imperial Valley and other sources will balance evaporation and it will remain stationary. Until then the inhabitants of one of the world's greatest reclaimed areas will no doubt be anxious to measure its slow recession with watchful eyes and from time to time demand fresh surveys of the uncovered land like that last completed—the fourth—in ten years.

Death Recalls Secret of French '75'
The death of Colonel Deport of the French army, the inventor of France's famous "75," recalls the secrecy thrown around the

SCARECROW

By FANNIE HURST, Author of "Lummo," "Humoresque"
The World's Highest Paid Short Story Writer

MISS TIBBET was a second cousin. Somehow, if you were named Miss Tibbet and were a second cousin, and you came to take charge of Second Cousin's brood of six newly-orphaned daughters, you would look a little angular, and as if the blood in your veins were thin and vinegary, and there would be freckles across the backs of your hands and cable cords in your neck, and your cheeks would look as if the sap had dried in them and left just a pair of flat, yellow-looking leaves. Miss Tibbet looked that way. When she dawned upon Second Cousin, who was just two days her junior, and his six incredibly pretty daughters, ranging from two to fourteen, it was as if someone had flung a large, wet grey rag into the middle of a home that was charming with countless evidences of its former lovely mistress, to say nothing of Second Cousin—who was a big, well-set-up fellow of countless good natures—and his six dazzling daughters who lit up the premises with six tawny-colored heads.

The first night of her arrival, Miss Tibbet, who had resigned her position of six years' standing with a school for young ladies in Cooperstown, New York, overheard Lucille, the eldest, snickeringly confide to Jeanette, the second eldest, that their cousin was a "scarecrow."

No Illusion

It was not that Miss Tibbet had ever had any illusions about herself. Life had long since taught her the rather grim lesson that her role was not that of one of the endowed ones. At twenty-five, Miss Tibbet had yet to feel any of the ecstasies to which her sex and age entitled her. At twenty-five, Miss Tibbet was already accustomed to being regarded among the young girls who surrounded her as a dried-up old maid. So that it was not as if the appraisal of her new charges came to her with a sense of shock. It was only that, somehow, the term "scarecrow" cut into her consciousness. Into her very heart, as if a hot iron had been branded into her flesh.

Scarecrow. In the busy, responsible, harassed, astonishingly merry and hilarious years that were to follow, more than once, in the centre of a busy day, or a crowded evening, with her six harum-scarum charges clamoring about her for this and for that service, Miss Tibbet had cause to remember the epithet.

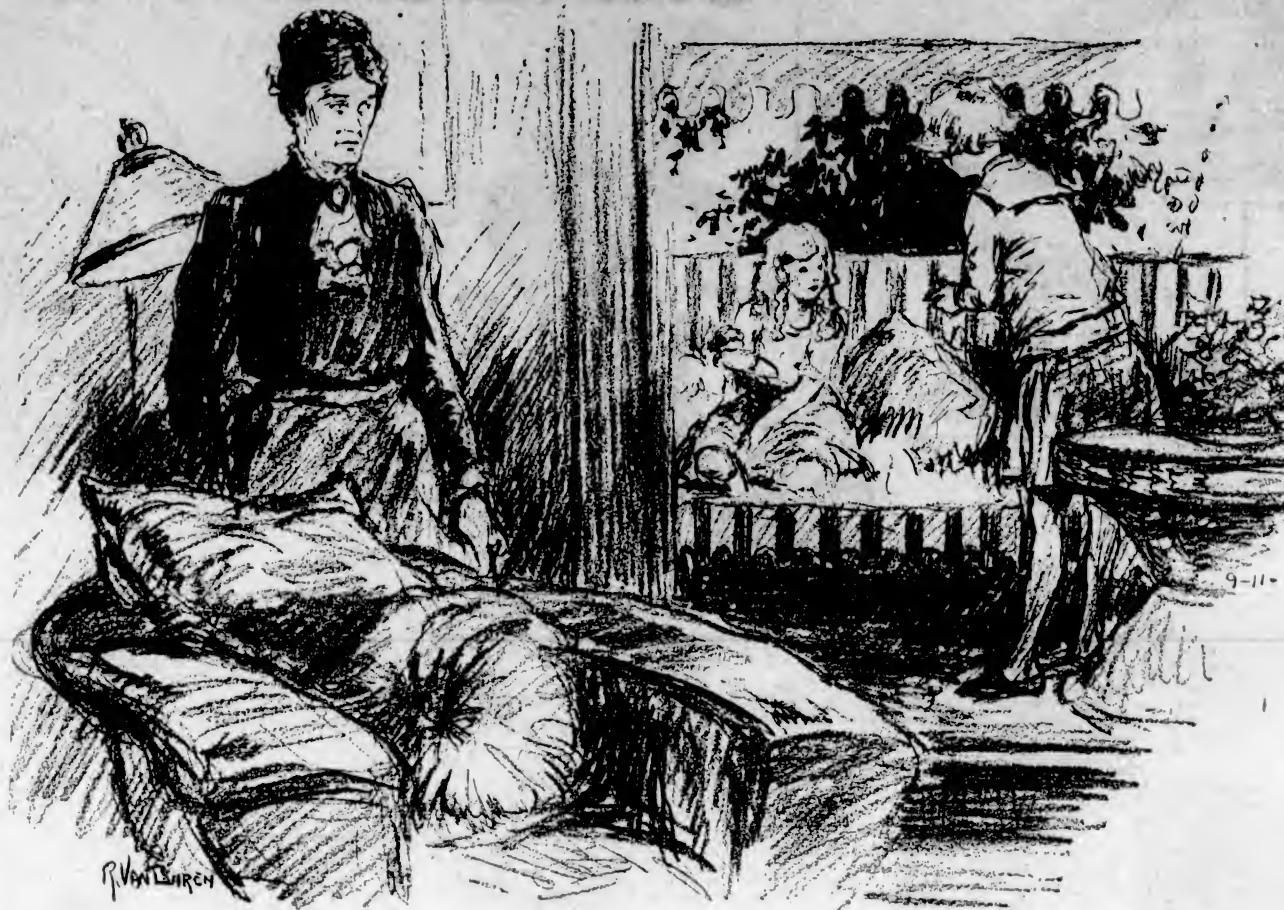
"Here old Tibbet; for goodness sakes, pin my sash, can't you!"

"Old thing, don't stand there and gape like a scarecrow. Sew on my shoe buckle in a hurry, there's a dear."

"Tibbet, you look a fright. Don't let my company come in and find you here."

"Tibbet, can't you wear anything

Old Scarecrow—good old scarecrow, that scared the crows away from the field of yellow corn silk. A field of six yellow haired beauties, whom Old Scarecrow served and guarded and worked for—Old Scarecrow Tibbet. Beautiful Scarecrow.



down to breakfast but that? It's horrible to have to come down after a night's dancing and see you all grey like that."

Second Cousin's Reaction

Scarecrow. Sometimes Second Cousin, who was perpetually good-natured and perpetually harassed and delighted by

his six beautiful girls growing up in a riot of color and hilarity around him, would "quint good-naturedly at Miss Tibbet."

"Good old girl, no wonder you look all drawn through a keyhole, with my six wild jungle cats for a household."

All drawn through a keyhole. Another way of saying scarecrow.

The years passed, in some ways fleet, in many ways leaden. Days that were too packed with the joyousness of youth to be ever quite bereft of a certain amount of joy for sapless middle age. And yet days that, just because of the superabundance of joy about her, seemed to isolate Miss Tibbet with a certain terrible.

There were graver responsibilities than Miss Tibbet had ever reckoned with when she gave up the more or less impersonal position as teacher in a girl's school, to take over the intricate problems of six riotous young lives.

Strenuous Years

These girls, by virtue of a startling

allotment of beauty, were destined to perilous ways. When Lucille was eighteen, she barely side-stepped catastrophic love affair with a man who misrepresented himself to her as United States naval officer. The strain of those weeks of opposing that first infatuation, of following her woman's intuition and finding out the facts seemed to Miss Tibbet, in retrospect more strenuous than she could ever endure again.

And yet, there followed years of onerous averting of this tragedy and that mis-step, and one or another serious calamity on the part of one or another of these six young, careless children that kept Miss Tibbet under a strain and pressure that tightened her tight lips and shriveled her shriveled skin.

In a grim way, Miss Tibbet occasionally could eke out a sense of humor about it all. In fact, she had put it into words, as she said one night at the dinner table when all of her six young charges and their father were present.

"It's a good thing you six girls have me about. I'm like a scarecrow in cornfield of yellow corn silk. I keep the crows out."

"You're a darling old scarecrow," said Lucille, the eldest, who thanks to Miss Tibbet's machinations was safely and snugly and successfully engaged to a safe and successful young man.

Scarecrow's Success

The same might be said of Miss Tibbet's machinations for the next five years. Within that period, perils to the contrary notwithstanding, Miss Tibbet had successfully married off her six brilliant and difficult young charges. There had been bad and dangerous moments. Flights of fancy. Infatuation that threatened to waylay her plans. But, in the end, Miss Tibbet won.

One day, the last old shoe and the last cup of rice had been hurled after the last of her yellow-haired beauties. I was with a sigh of pain and a sigh of relief and a sigh of achievement (the Miss Tibbet stood beside Second Cousin and watched a limousine taking away the last of her happy charges).

"Well," she said half humorously and turned to Second Cousin, "Old Scarecrow hasn't done such a bad job after all."

Second Cousin looked at her almost as if seeing her for the first time.

"You know, Miss Tibbet," he said "if you don't mind my saying so, I think you're a beautiful scarecrow."

Old Scarecrow—good old Scarecrow that scared the crows away from the field of yellow corn silk.

A field of six yellow-haired beauties were happily married and, off her hands, old Scarecrow Tibbet.

Old Tehuantepec Ship Railway Plan Recalled

RICHARD ROADLEY TINGLEY, in The N.Y. Times

THIRTY-FOUR years elapsed from the time Count de Lesseps began digging the big ditch at Panama to the time it was completed by United States Government and opened for traffic. This was thirteen years ago, and already the carrying capacity of the canal has nearly been reached, and Government engineers estimate that surely by 1935 there will be a compelling need for some other artificial connection between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

Mr. Coolidge fully realized this, and when the political disturbances in Nicaragua had calmed down (for the moment at least) he ordered a re-opening of the old Nicaragua Canal project, concession for which was obtained by the late William J. Bryan, while he was Secretary of State. If it takes anything like as long to build a canal across the Isthmus of Nicaragua as it has taken to put the Panama Canal in operation the latter will be hopelessly crowded with enough business left over to swamp the Nicaraguan ditch the moment it is opened.

What then? Let's go back to ancient history—to 1883—when De Lesseps was shoveling dirt from the Culebra cut and our Government was watchfully waiting to see what the Frenchman's work was going to amount to.

Captain James B. Eads was then in his prime. Fresh from laurels won by the performance of two of the greatest engineering achievements of the time—the Mississippi River bridge at St. Louis and the famous jetties at the mouth of the Father of Waters, he turned his active mind to the possibilities of an interoceanic connection between the western and eastern waters.

Tehuantepec Isthmus

With rare penetration he foresaw that this canal of the Frenchman, if finished, would some day be inadequate, as also would a canal across the Nicaraguan Isthmus, if built. He looked northward to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, in lower Mexico, and conceived the idea of a ship canal capable of carrying the largest vessels of the time overland from ocean to ocean.

Captain Eads was an engineering genius. The ship railway he designed and which he spent the last years of his life in exploiting no doubt would have been a reality had not death intervened. As it turned out, however, little in the way of actual construction was accomplished, though some \$300,000 was expended in preliminaries and in dredging. The surveys made under his direction and the elaborate plans for construction he developed, together with a history of his long-drawn-out negotiations with the Governments of Mexico and of the United States and with capitalists are now all that remain of one of the most am-

bitious and withal reasonable engineering schemes ever conceived.

But when the inadequacy of the Panama Canal had been fully demonstrated, when the probable has happened and the Nicaragua waterway has become a fact and is in danger itself of becoming overcrowded, then, no doubt, attention again will be riveted upon the Tehuantepec conception of Captain Eads, and a third interoceanic link may become a reality.

Ship Railway

As planned, the Tehuantepec ship railway was to start from the mouth of the Coatzacoalcos River, on the Gulf of Campeche, an arm of the Gulf of Mexico. The river was to be dredged for a distance of about twenty miles to Minatitlan, where the ship railway, a giant pontoon dock and carriage was to be built, into which a vessel would be floated. The water withdrawn, the vessel would rest upon ingeniously devised hydraulic packs so arranged along the hull of the ship as to distribute the load equitably. The carriage was then to be lifted by means of powerful pumps to the height of the railway tracks, ready to be transported, carriage, boat and all, across the 134 miles of land. A similar pontoon and carriage was to be built in the Upper Lagoon of the Coca Barr, on the Pacific side, and the vessel to be run down it, water let into the pontoon, the jacks removed and the ship to proceed on her way. The overall distance across, including river, land and lagoon was 165 miles, as against forty-six miles at Panama and 181 miles at Nicaragua.

The railway itself was unique and was to consist of three standard gauge parallel lines of track, the load to be hauled by the separate locomotives. Another novel feature was the matter of overcoming curvature. With such a load, so hauled, it was obvious that only the lightest curves in the track could be negotiated. When it became necessary to use sharper curvature, floating turntables were to be employed.

Details of Scheme

Details of the complete scheme, taken from blueprints of working plans of the time, were published by Scientific American, Science, Journal of the Franklin Society and other engineering papers. None of these ever carried a word of adverse criticism, all commenting on the entire feasibility of the enterprise. Indeed, scientific and engineering authorities the world over were almost unanimous in endorsing it, and the only enemy of the project seems to have been Rear Admiral Ammen, of the United States navy.

The principal co-worker and able assistant of Captain Eads was Elmer L. Corthell, himself an engineer of international repute. It was Mr. Corthell who was largely responsible for the descriptive articles which appeared in the

technical and other journals of the time, and who delivered many lectures before scientific bodies. It was he, also, who was in a measure responsible for working out the mechanical details of the enterprise. A model of the pontoon, carriage and turntable was made and exhibited in the Mutual Life Building, Nassau and Liberty Streets, New York City, where Mr. Corthell daily lectured for some considerable period. The model was about six or eight feet in length.

Ninety-Nine-Year Charter

The charter for building and operating the ship railway was granted by the Mexican Government in 1881 for a period of ninety-nine years. With the concession was included land grants along the route, in some places 400 meters, in other 1,600 meters wide, together with the right to condemn public lands amounting to 2,000,000 acres. The time limit for completion was placed at twelve years and was later increased to fourteen years—elapsed, of course, long ago. The railway and appurtenances capable of taking care of vessels of 7,000 tons was estimated to cost \$75,000,000 (just a tenth of today's estimated cost of building the Nicaragua Canal), and the concession granted the right to charge \$8 a ton for transporting ships and \$15 for each passenger.

Proponents of the project claimed an advantage would be had over the Panama Canal, should it ever be completed (which was doubted) by reason of the saving in distance over that route—of 1,477 miles in going from New York to San Francisco; of 1,351 miles between Hong Kong and New York; of 1,133 miles from Liverpool to San Francisco, and other savings in proportion. It was further pointed out that winds and currents were always favorable for sailing vessels on either side of the Tehuantepec Isthmus, while both were always unfavorable on both sides of Panama and Nicaragua.

Explorers Saw Possibility

The early Spanish and other explorers had but one object in mind—the discovery of a short route to India. When it finally dawned upon them that the new country they had found was not India, after all, they still looked westward. At one time or another all of the Isthmian canal possibilities were examined by them and reports submitted to their sovereigns, and the Isthmus of Tehuantepec was not overlooked. Cortes, searching for a safe harbor, discovered the Coatzacoalcos River and pronounced it the best in Mexico. Examining the narrow strip of land separating the two oceans at this point the conqueror was quick to see the advantages which were certain to accrue to himself and his nation as a result of joining these oceans with a canal, and with this in mind he located a vast tract of land along

its route which was duly granted to him by his sovereign, together with the title of Marquis of Tehuantepec. His successors caused surveys of the line of the proposed canal to be made and their engineers pronounced the scheme feasible as, indeed, it probably was for transporting the miniature ships of the sixteenth century.

No Water Supply

During the 300 years which have followed since the time of Cortez numerous attempts have been made to build a canal across the Tehuantepec Isthmus and several concessions have been granted. The canal idea, however, received its quietus when Commodore Shufeldt was sent to the Isthmus by the United States Government, in 1871, with orders to make complete surveys and report on the feasibility of the project. The conclusion he reached and reported were that there was not water enough to be had to support the upper levels of a canal, and that settled it, and nobody since has questioned his dictum. It was at this juncture that Captain Eads stepped in.

Of course the ship railway as planned back in 1880 could hardly be expected to answer in these majestic-Leviathan times. Forty-odd years of maritime progress have developed ships entirely too large for such a structure as Eads proposed. Nevertheless, as time goes on, a canal condition analogous to our subway problem may be met with and it may be as impossible to build canals fast enough to keep pace with the growing demand as it now is with the subways.

"Valencia's" Author Is Censured in Madrid

Padilla, musical composer and author of the popular song "Valencia," recently incurred popular censure in Madrid for beating time with his hands alone instead of using a baton, when conducting a revue of his own composition at the Eclat Theatre. This incident recalls to The Epoca de Madrid the tragic fate of Lulli, a celebrated composer. It is related that while conducting a Te Deum in the chapel at Versailles as a thanksgiving for the recovery of Louis XIV he struck himself a blow with his baton, as a result of which gangrene set in, causing his death.

Some Good Hawks

Not all hawks are harmful, in that they will kill chickens, song birds and quail. There are a number of different species of hawks, and the food habits of all are not the same. Some prey almost entirely upon small mammals, such as mice, ground squirrels and rabbits, whereas the food of others consists chiefly of birds. The latter are the species that are responsible for the "bad reputation of all hawks."

Why Birds Migrate Is Mystery

SCIENTISTS can only guess at the meaning of the arrival of the first robin in the Spring or the southward flight of geese across the late Autumn sky, in the opinion of Dr. Alexander Wetmore, Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and President of the American Ornithologist Union. Behind migration lies such a multitude of causes, reaching back through the ages, that men have been unable to ascertain the truth.

Constantly a student of bird-life, Dr. Wetmore has made special studies in the Salt Lake Valley, the Big Horn Basin, in Wyoming, the Pampas of Argentina, the Coast of Uruguay, the sand dunes of Buenos Aires and many other vantage points throughout the Western Hemisphere. Dr. Wetmore has written a book on the migration of birds, just published, in which he sums up his personal observations and correlates them with the findings of ornithologists for the past 200 years, with the result that a number of misunderstandings concerning bird life are cleared up.

"The entire act of migration is so utterly complex that no single factor may be ascribed as the absolute cause," Dr. Wetmore says, but he takes the hypothesis that migration has arisen from movements induced by seasonal and climatic changes in certain species until it has become hereditary instinct, "a part of the life-cycle of the individual" and now actuated by physiological conditions.

The habits of ages have become so well fixed that weather conditions now have little to do with the migrations of birds, except to permit them to travel or hold them back, as the case may be. Redstarts wintering in the West Indies, or wagtails spending the cold season in Central Africa, notice no difference in temperature or climate conditions between November and April, yet in the latter months they regularly move north toward the Summer home.

In such matters as the speed of flight of birds, the time of migration, lines of migration, sense of direction and mortality among migrating birds, Dr. Wetmore sets down many interesting facts. Large birds, such as loons, cranes, ducks and hawks, regularly fly by day, while the majority of small birds, such as warblers, flycatchers and sparrows, fly by night. The chief factor here is the necessity on the part of the smaller birds to seek their food by day and not fear of attack in day flight. Fasting for a day is no hardship for many of the larger birds.

Migrating birds commonly fly at an altitude no higher than 3,000 feet, although birds of strong flight have been known to reach an altitude of 29,000 feet. Contrary to common belief, flight becomes increasingly difficult as the bird rises above 3,000 feet. Birds commonly fly against or across a wind current and are upset if they fly with a strong wind. As to

the speed of birds, Dr. Wetmore destroys a number of illusions. The smaller perching birds fly at from twenty to thirty-seven miles per hour, while ducks and geese range from forty-two to fifty-nine miles. Most birds are probably capable of doubling their normal speed for short distances, but the greatest speed recorded was that of the common swift of Eurasia, observed from an airplane to be making seventy miles an hour in normal flight.

The ability of birds to maintain direction unfailingly and to return year after year to the same spot from great distances, as man does, is ascribed by Dr. Wetmore to a sense of direction which is no more explicable than a similar sense of direction in some men and other mammals.

The greatest traveler among the birds is the Arctic tern, which makes a 11,000-mile journey twice a year from the Arctic to the Antarctic and return. Among others that range widely are tree sparrows, juncos, brown creepers, golden-crowned kinglets, robins, grackles, cow birds and various species of ducks, which nest in the northern parts of the United States or in Canada and winter near the Gulf of Mexico.

One aid in obtaining data on bird habits has been the banding of birds, which was begun scientifically by C. C. Mortensen in Denmark in 1897. Banding in the United States is now under the direction of the Bureau of Biological Survey of the Department of Agriculture. Adult birds are trapped without injury and the young birds are not molested.

Adopt Coat-of-Arms for U. S. Balloon Group

The Twenty-First U.S. Airship Group (Balloon), located at Scott Field, Belleville, Ill., has obtained War Department authorization for the adoption of a coat of arms consisting of a duck, a sheep and a rooster, surmounted by the face of the sun god, Helios. There is an interesting bit of history connected with the device of the duck, sheep and rooster. It is related that in 1793 one Montgolfier conducted the first successful balloon ascension in the presence of the King, Queen and court of France at the City of Versailles. The only passengers of the balloon basket were a duck, a sheep and a rooster. The balloon, filled with hot air, attained an altitude of about 1,400 feet, so the story goes, and traveled a lateral distance of some 10,000 feet before coming down. The basket landed in a wood and broke, but none of its passengers were injured.

Boys will be boys, but must old women be girls?"

A Teaching Adventure in the Canadian West

By EMRYS M. JONES



RUTHENIAN HOME

FOUR days of traveling at high speed across three provinces and half way across a fourth brought the journey to an anticlimactical end at the little town of Innisfree, Alberta. It seemed a long way to go to teach a school, but the lure of the West had been too much for a routine sickened, Eastern teacher. It would be great to live the free and easy life of the Westerners. Tales of adventure among the Ruthenians of Alberta had found their way across the Dominion into a drab existence and colored by an extravagant imagination they led to the first impulsive act of my life.

I was in the middle of a lovely flight of fancy when the train arrived at Innisfree. There is nothing quite so depressing as a small Western village seen in the quiet of an early dawn. The magnificent transcontinental flyer hesitated in its flight to eject adventurers and luggage, then thundered on its way, leaving me alone in the appalling stillness. Looking around at the few straggling buildings, unpainted and deathly still I felt that I had been badly cheated.

Innisfree is a typical Western town—they are mostly all alike. Through the centre ran the railway, with the station on one side and grain elevators on the other. There were two district sections, the English-speaking people living south of the tracks and the Ruthenians on the north side. The whole town can be taken in at a glance; on the south side there are a few grocery stores, a hardware store, a garage, livery barn, postoffice, bank, hotel, pool hall and beer parlor, with a few scattered houses intermingled; the north side is much the same, only the buildings are newer and not as well kept as those of the English people.

With general instructions to travel for thirty miles in a northerly direction, I set about finding some means of conveyance. With the aid of the genial little postmaster "a party" was at last located who would be making the northward trip late in the afternoon. I was to meet them across the tracks at Plypluk's general store. In the meantime I made myself generally acquainted—an easy matter in any community of Western people. By the middle of the afternoon I knew almost everyone in town. Many of us were gathered around a large table in the beer parlor drinking huge mugs of healthy, full-strength beer at ten cents the mug.

Pictures of Gloom

Had I taken any stock in the conversation of my drinking companions I would never have gone out to my school. They painted such pictures of gloom and hardship that, had I not known "it was the beer in them talking," I would have taken the first train back to phlegmatic, though comfortable, Ontario. In the midst of one of these elegies on the north country the little postmaster came in to tell me that "my party" was ready to leave.

In front of Plypluk's general store an ancient and pathetic team was hitched to a decrepit old wagon. On the seat sat an old black witch of a woman, a black shawl over her head and wearing a long black smock reaching down to her black boots. Her face was repulsive, like the wrinkled skin of a frozen apple. Out of an almost toothless cavity two long yellow tusks protruded over her under lip. She looked at me. Ugh!

"Pardon me," I said. "Are you 'the party' that is to take the teacher out to S...?"

She grunted.

"Excuse me," I said, in a louder tone, "Are you going north to S...?"

She grunted again, waved her hand toward the store and bared her tusks in a horrible, sickly grin. Turning my head I saw a vision of loveliness coming through the door, a young woman with immense blue eyes above a sweet little nose tilting out of a pretty face with the complexion of rich cream and roses, all surrounded by a mass of hair the color of golden wheat. She placed her bundles in the wagon and turned to address me.

"You are teacher, yes? My mother don't know. She not spick da goot Henglish like I'm."

I frankly stared at her, marvelling how it was possible for this beautiful creature to be the daughter of that ugly old witch. Quite unconscious of my gaze she went on:

"Praps you ready now. We go far—night come quick—run in da dark, na dobra, no goot."

She climbed to the seat beside her mother and left me to sit on the floor of the wagon box behind them. The first sight of the old lug made me think that the men at the beer parlor may have been right, but the presence of the bewitching daughter chased all such thoughts from my head. I was convinced that I should have a very nice time during the Winter. For two hours we drove along. It was very uncomfortable in the wagon box, squeezed in between my luggage and being jolted around against boxes of groceries and kegs of nails. I had taken a little more beer than was absolutely good for me, which added greatly to my discomfort.

Soon we stopped to rest the old mares and to partake of a little refreshment, consisting of sardines, soda biscuits and muggy water. To my delight the old mother spread a robe in the wagon box to sleep on, making it necessary



THE TEACHER'S SHACK

for me to sit on the seat beside her daughter. We continued on our way. The miles that had been so weary and long were now all too short and very pleasant. We drove slowly into the darkening north, she telling me in her quaint and pretty accent of the life of her people and listening in wide-eyed wonder to stories of the East.

End of the Journey

The wagon jolted along for five hours. With each successive miles the country took on a rougher and wilder aspect until near the journey's end it was indeed very hilly. The rocky trail led in and out, down and over, climbing hill and hillock and skirting many pretty little moonlit lakes. My little Slovak nymph, tired of the long day's drive, was beginning to drop over the reins and to lean heavily on my willing shoulder. We had topped a rise and were starting to descend the hill when I saw a thatched house nestling in the bush at the bottom beside a quick-running stream. Instead of passing on the horses turned in at the gate and preceded leisurely to the barn. The girl awoke from her daze and jumped to the ground.

Turning to the house she cupped her hands over her mouth and sang out in her sweet, full voice:

"Holo! Pietro! . . . Dmytro! . . . Hodde Sedda! Veekya Hyto profaasar pazka! Two strapping big boys appeared in the doorway and ran toward us. The girl turned to me.

"Come," she said. "We are home. I call by brothers for take your box. Day put courses by barn. Come, we go to house."

In the kitchen of the house the old black witch set about preparing a light supper while her daughter busied herself in the other room preparing my bed for the night. Soon the two boys came in and we all sat down to eat. It was the most peculiar food I had ever tasted.—a preparation made by rolling kernels of boiled wheat in leaves of Sauerkraut, another preparation made of ground cheese and mashed potatoes rolled in dough and boiled in broth, a dish of wild berries and tumbled full of rich milk. The boys were very shy, leaving it all the entertaining to their sister and their mother; but the old lady was far from entertaining.

Pallets of Straw

My bed was in the larger room, vacated by the boys for my benefit. They, with their mother and sister slept in the kitchen on pallets of straw. Objections on my part were useless; it had to be that way or no way at all.

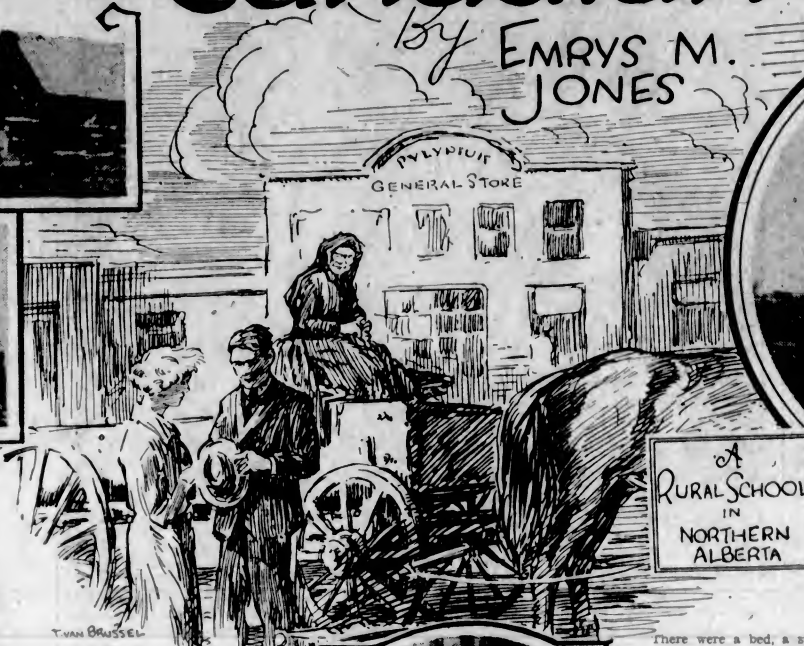
Early Sunday morning, six o'clock to be exact, the noise of awakening activity brought me from my bed in time to catch the fading effects of an early dawn. Mrs. Materschek, the witch of the night before, was putting round in the kitchen, her two sons were about their morning chores, and the daughter, Zanovia had gone for the cows. Workday or holiday, weekday or Sunday, farm activities had to be carried on. Many people do not appreciate the multitudinous tasks attached to farm life. Beside the regular husbanding and harvesting of the crops, time is needed for the care of machinery, storing winter supplies, and the daily feeding of stock—cows, pigs, horses, chickens, and so on.

By nine o'clock the chores were finished and we sat down to breakfast, the day's plans were formulated and discussed. We would drive to the church three miles away where I would meet the school board and settle all details pertaining to my contract with the school district. Then the chairman would take me to the school, show me around, and officially launch me on the year's stormy pedagogical journey. With all despatch the table was cleared, and while the boys harnessed the horses the mother and daughter dressed themselves in their Sunday finery. By ten o'clock we were away.

The Church Service

The trail led up through flats of wild willow brush and over a stretch of newly-broken land before it came out on the main road. We passed many people on foot and in buggies. They presented a lively scene: the women and girls in brilliant head shawls of all colors; the men and boys dressed in their newest overalls. They all turned to gaze curiously at their new teacher, and my fair Zanovia glowed in the pride of her company. Her two brothers were very reticent, answering my remarks with monosyllabic grunts if they answered at all.

Soon we arrived at the church, if the structure we saw might be called by much a dignified name. It was a log and clay hovel perched



"YOU ARE TEACHER, YES?
MY MOTHER DON'T KNOW SHEES
NOT SPICK DA GOOT HENGGLISH
LIKE I'M."

on the top of a small mound, unpainted, and with a thatched roof, looking for all the world like a rather ill-kept cow shed. Wagons and buggies were scattered around the yard with their horses tied to them and munching at their hay and straw. Some threescore people, men, women and children, lingered around, laughing and talking in their strange language. This was one of their few days of social life and they were taking advantage of the short hours in the exchange of gossip or the cementing of neglected acquaintances. It presented a colorful picture; one might easily imagine being present at a Feast Day in Central Siberia.

The little church was packed with people, all of them standing. When we entered they were singing an old Moody and Sankey hymn translated into Ruthenian. A bench was placed at the front for our party. The hymns were followed by a prayer, the longest prayer I have ever heard, for not only did the minister pray, but several members of the congregation did also.

Relay System

It was worked on the relay system—where one person left off someone else would immediately take up the prayer and continue it until he was ready to give it over to someone else. In this way the one prayer lasted for one hour and ten minutes. During its progress the people walked in and out of the church without the least concern. I would gladly have done so myself, for the stuffiness of the room was becoming unbearable. The only ventilation was that afforded by the occasional opening and closing of the door. The Black Hole of Calcutta was a sun parlor compared with that little room.

The service finally closed and I bolted for the fresh air. A man in overalls approached me. He was a future-looking beggar with a scruffy growth of beard on his face. He spoke:

"My name it ees Pietro Boyda. I are chairman. Ve 'ave meetink now. Valt!" And with that he went away to gather up the rest of the School Board. In a short time he returned, followed by three other men. He introduced them.

"Dees," he said, "is Waayl Tkeachuk. And dees is Onesime Drabluk. And dees is Ivan Lakusta."

Asking me to wait they withdrew to a little distance and held their meeting against a wagon box. While they gesticulated and jabbered in loud Slovakian I leaned against the wall of the church in patient waiting. My friend, the lovely Zanovia Materschek, went among the people who had all been standing back gazing at me in awe, and brought them to me one by one. Each woman curtsied and each man took off his hat, then passed on to make way for the others following behind. Zanovia had quite a time of it for a good half hour.

Round of Introductions

"Dees," she would say, "Ees Waayl Bohalchuk. And dees ees Anastasia Bohalchuk. And dees ees Hryn Hryniv. And dees ees Stephonia Schertalsanka. And dees ees Pietro Topolnisky," so on until I had met them all—that is to say, all but one; and this last one was her prize exhibit. He came forward, a criminal looking fellow with a brutal face and short-cropped hair sticking up like spikes on his head.

"Dees," said Zanovia, "ees the man what I'm love and what love I'm. Hees name are Michael Tachuk."

I took an immediate dislike to him. It seemed incredible that this sweet little girl should find any attraction in the big brute. I would have given voice to this opinion but the School Board, having finished their solemn convocation, demanded my presence. They had decided to "hire" me and to pay me the sum of twelve hundred dollars per annum on the condition that I would fulfill all the



RUTHENIAN FAMILY

duties incumbent on a rural school teacher. The contract was drawn up and I was then taken to my school by the secretary, Ivan Lukusta. At the school I was to wait for the chairman who would come later with the keys.

I had formed an idea of what the school should look like and had made full allowance for the difficulties of building in the frontier settlements. But when we came upon the structure standing in the centre of a lonely clearing I was greatly disappointed. It was a frame building about twenty feet long by fifteen feet wide, unpainted, its few windows cracked or broken, and with a set of rickety steps leading up to a splintered door. The foundation had fallen out at one corner, giving the whole a decided list to starboard. But I could not see the teacher's residence, so I asked Lakusta if it existed.

"Oh, yes!" he said. "Ve find it ven ve come to older side of school."

First Glimpse of Home

Sure enough we did. There it huddled into its tiny self as if conscious of its deficiencies, a Lilliputian box of a shack, sufficiently large, perhaps, to house a large sized mastiff.

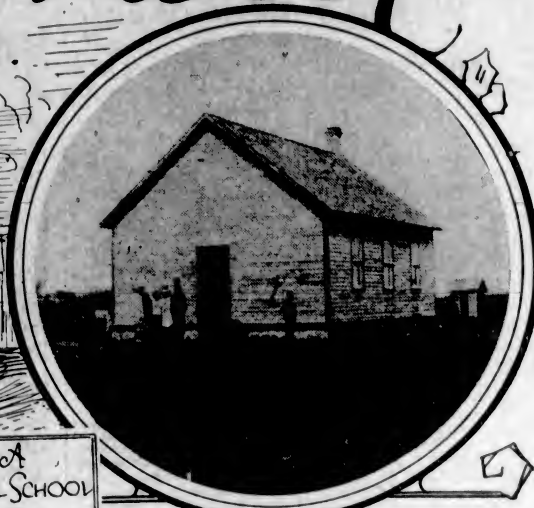
The doors and windows being locked I could do nothing but patiently wait until the chairman arrived with the keys. There were no habitations in sight, but there were doubtless many of them hidden among the surrounding mounds and hills. I was attracted by a wisp of smoke rising above the willow trees that skirted a nearby stream. On wading the stream I found that the smoke came from a clay hovel, the equal of mine in size but much superior to it in solidity of construction. I knocked at the door and a rough voice bade me enter.

The one room was furnished with a bed, a table, a bench and a clay bake-oven, all hand-made and spotlessly clean. The father, he who had answered my knock, was sprawled on the bed smoking his pipe. The mother was occupied in feeding a baby about twelve months old and at the same time trying to prevent her other nine children from disturbing her husband's lordly repose.

The man introduced himself, giving an almost unpronounceable name, the nearest English equivalent of which might be the word "loophole." At any rate Loop-hole was what I called him from then on. Unfortunately he could neither speak nor understand English, for he seemed quite a jolly person and one whose conversation might be highly enjoyed. In our mutual ignorance of foreign tongues all we could do was to sit and gaze at each other. The little children gathered around their mother, and the whole family, including the baby, stared at me.

Found Change All Right

Pietro Boyda had brought the wrong key so we had to force the door with an axe. A rusty, pigmy-sized cook stove was carried from the school house and hurriedly set up with some make-shift stovepipes. My chairman was evidently in a hurry to get home to his supper. When he left I lighted a fire, unpacked by bedding and food supplies, set some supper to cooking, then proceeded to make an inventory of my shack's furnishings:



A RURAL SCHOOL IN NORTHERN ALBERTA

There were a bed, a stove, a table, a chair, and a few small shelves holding some half dozen pots and pans. Unpainted, dirty walls and floor, a battered door in one end wall, two almost paneless windows on opposite side walls—and you have the picture complete, and also very depressing.

I was beginning to feel lonely and disappointed. After the noise of the day the stillness was appalling. In the fast gathering twilight the bleak landscape grew bleaker and the old schoolhouse sat out there opposite my window seeming almost ghostly, and, growing uglier with each advance of darkness. The prospect of a Winter in that hovel was too gloomy to be dwelt upon.

While waiting for the fire to blaze up my disappointment grew into vexation. In the interval I started to fix the bed, but on turning over the straw mattress a revolting sight met my eyes: There they were—bed bugs! I dropped the mattress in disgust. My vexation grew into blazing anger. I turned to the stove to shake the fire into greater ambition.

But, alas, I shook too hard, for the stovepipes, came tumbling down, spilling their soot over everything and filling the room with the smoke of wet, green wood. I poured water on the fire and ran over to solicit the help of old "Loop-hole." In a few hours we had the place once more in order.

After a rather ill-cooked meal I lighted my pipe and pondered on sleeping quarters for the night. The bed was out of the question so I finally took my blankets and made a couch on the floor of the school house. It was uncomfortable, and chilly, and very hard. For what seemed like hours I shifted and squirmed to relieve the soreness of various parts of my anatomy. Some mice were gnawing and scampering over the floor, sometimes running across my supine body. I was just dozing off when something gave a piercing shriek not twenty yards from the door. I sat bolt upright. The shriek was followed by a chorus of howls and yelps that set my teeth on edge. But I remembered that they must be coyotes so I turned over and, quite exhausted, was soon asleep. I had come West to seek adventure and a change of work. I had not yet found much adventure, but I had certainly found a change from things as they were in the East, and at that time I heartily wished that I had stayed where I belonged.

Mines Trying Liquid Gas Bombs

A NEW method of bringing down coal at the face which avoids the hazards present in the use of ordinary explosives has been tested in at least six different mines in Indiana and Illinois during the past year. The tests have been carried out on three different types of faces and in coal seams varying from thirty-nine inches to eight and a half feet in thickness.

Liquid carbon dioxide compressed within a steel cylinder or, bomb four inches in diameter and approximately thirty-seven inches long is used in bringing down the coal, says an article by Frank H. Kneeland in Coal Age, describing the new method. A heating element or primary charge composed of certain chemicals which will evolve heat quickly under the action of a powerful electric current, is placed in the bomb, and the bomb is so constructed that under the action from the force within, the gas is liberated against the coal at four points. The detonation of the gas is not in any sense an explosion, nor even a chemical process, but its action is entirely physical, exerting a true heave on the coal. In order to be successful, the transformation of the liquid to a gas must be in an extremely brief interval, about one-twentieth of a second, otherwise it will give inefficient results or fail to bring down the coal at all.

The amount of carbon dioxide in the bombs range from two to five pounds and the amount of heating element required exactly to gasify the liquid charge can be calculated within close limits. Each day's supply of bombs or cartridges can be taken into the mine at any time, as they are comparatively inert. It takes from 150 to 250 amperes of current at eighty volts or more to start the reaction in the heating element and stray currents within the mine are entirely too small to start this reaction, as, so far, according to Mr. Kneeland, American coal mine is approximately fifteen the maximum stray current discovered in any amperes at thirty volts. Mr. Kneeland also points out that the bombs can be used in extremely gassy places, as the maximum gas temperature developed is less than one-half the temperature required to ignite the most explosive mixture of air and methane.

The bombs are placed in holes driven in the face in much the same manner as the ordinary explosive and, when ready, connection to the lead wires is made, and the bomb is discharged by the momentary closing of a switch.

"It is not necessary," Mr. Kneeland says, "for the workmen to retire to any great distance, but it is desirable that they should not stand in line with the bore hole, as the bomb is occasionally blown out of the hole. In practice, however, the new method has been developed to the point where it is at least ninety-eight per cent reliable and misfires or 'duds' are rare. If it does fail to go off there is no danger in approaching the hole at once, as in that event the liquid will gasify so slowly as to have no effect. The effect of the bomb on the coal face resembles the dumping of a carload of coal, and there is practically no violation of the atmosphere, the increase in

carbon dioxide content of the air seldom exceeding 0.5 per cent.

"The bombs are strongly constructed, and while they are fairly expensive at first, they can be used indefinitely. There is also no hazard connected with their transportation when loaded, as dropping or crushing, and short-circuiting them with electric current has no effect. Although the actual expense involved in the use of this material has so far been slightly greater than when explosives are used, it is believed that this expense will eventually be appreciably decreased; and those using the carbon dioxide agree that the advantages secured, such as greater safety and a better quality of output, far more than offset the comparatively slight increase in expense."—N.Y. Times.

A Black Republic

Years before the Civil War in the United States, which set all Negro slaves free, a Negro Republic was founded in Africa. It was called Liberia. Its capital is Monrovia. This country has now 350 miles of coast and has an average width of 200 miles. As was to be expected, the progress of this African State has not been rapid according to our standards. In that hot, fertile land the earth produces food with but little labor. Yet progress has been made and so far the great nations have allowed the black men to manage their own affairs.

The president of Liberia, Mr. Charles D. Burgess King, lately paid a visit to England. He is said to be an intelligent man. During his presidency hundreds of miles of roads have been built through the country, and Mr. King hopes that by the help of rich people in England, railways will be constructed in the future.

An American company has leased a million acres and is employing 10,000 natives to grow rubber, and there is said to be much more land fit for this purpose.

There are schools for the children of Liberia. As sugar, cocoa, cotton, coffee and rice are some of the products of the republic, and palm oil and ivory are to be found there, it will be seen that there is no lack of work for people who are willing to do it.

Cut Italian Prices

In order to aid home production, the Association of Italian Hotel Men, at a recent convention in Rome, decided to cut the prices of Italian wines and liquors by ten per cent. Incidentally, the hotel men also agreed, at the suggestion of the Government, to reduce the rates for rooms and baths by ten per cent. This followed a similar reduction in May. Cuts in the prices of food were left to individual discretion.

Motors & Motoring

Motor Revolutionized World's Mode of Life

No Single Mechanical Factor in History Has
Wrought So Great a Change in Habits of
People as the Automobile

By W. R. CAMPBELL
Consider the automobile! What changes it has wrought in the life of the world within the comparatively brief space of a quarter of a century it would take volumes to relate. Surely in the history of mankind no single mechanical factor has revolutionized the life of every nation to so great an extent. Truly, it can be said that mankind—or at least a great proportion of the citizenry of the earth—moves on wheels. On the vast plains of Africa, the scorching plains of India, the rocky heights of the Himalayas, the pampas of South America, the rolling prairies of Canada and the United States, the hills and dales of the Motherland, the motor car is to be found. No place in the world seems immune from the tentacles of this vast industry, ever stretching out with powerless force seeking fields anew to conquer.

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Mohammedan and Jew, Catholic and Protestant, Buddhist and Confucianist—all have felt the tremendous appeal of the automobile, and have succumbed to its utility, its charm, and its reliability.

OWNERSHIP IN AMERICA
But nowhere more than on the North American Continent has this relative innovation of travel made itself felt. More than three-quarters of all the motor vehicles in the world are owned in Canada and the United States—so much so that much paper has been used and many hours expended in discussion of a possible solution for what the industry has been pleased to call the "saturation point" on this continent. But despite learned thought, cars still continue to sell in numbers that must astound people of other countries, and the saturation point still seems as far away as ever.

Every one from the first citizen of each country to the veriest tramp, has at some time or other blessed the advent of the automobile, for its use is, of course, wider here and in the country to the south than anywhere else. Every one has appreciated the convenience of the motor vehicle, for it has shortened distance, brought rural and urban municipalities in closer touch one with the other, proved a medium of education for all classes, brought human beings closer to nature—in short, has proved such a utility that the whole tenor of life has been changed, and for the better. In what walk of life has it not made itself felt? "Rich man and

Canada's Bus of Twenty-Seven Years Ago



The Late Sir John Eaton, at the tiller of the first bus to be made in Canada. On the rear side of the second seat is A. M. Thompson, now president of the Dominion Automobile Company, then manager of the Canada Motor Car Company, which built this trolley-bus electric. The picture was taken in 1900.

poor man, beggarman and thief" can all testify to its usefulness. To the doctor it has meant speedier transit between cases and, like as not, where the element of time has entered, the saving of many hundreds of lives. To the farmer it has been a blessing in mechanical disguise, for where he was formerly compelled to travel long distances by "one horse power"—or, if he could afford it, "two horse power," now he reels off the miles in his "umpteenth" horsepower car in a quarter of the time.

THE MANUAL WORKER
To the manual worker it has meant speedier transit to and from his labors, and is a medium of enjoyment in his spare moments. To all it has meant a tremendous saving of time, although it is not the purpose of this article to detail what use is made of the minutes and hours thus saved.

But, greater than all these, is the part it has played in developing inter-community and interprovincial friendships and rivalries. Assimilation has been urged by many prominent citizens of this and other lands as the prime factor in the development of a united nation, but assimilation is impossible without intermingling and, with intermingling, an appreciation of the other fellow's point of view. Nothing could promote this very end more completely than the automobile, for it enables people to travel and mix, thus furnishing the very essence of assimilation.

What the future of the automobile may hold it is not possible to pre-

dict. But if it continues to permeate the world as an agent for good during the next twenty-five years as it has done since its inception, the revolution of industry and home life of today will fade into complete insignificance beside the tremendous changes that will have been wrought by 1950.

New Speedster to Beat Record Made By Major Segrave

Shaped like a cigar so small and thin that the driver will have to lie down in it to steer it, a new racing car designed to break Major Segrave's speed record is in the process of manufacture. The owner, a former world's speed champion, believes that his creation will make a nearer approach to the limit of speed, according to the National Automobile Club. The new speedster will have an engine on the front axle and one on the rear. The motors will have superchargers winding up to 7,000 or 7,200 revolutions a minute, as compared with 2,350 revolutions on Segrave's racer. The peculiar shape of the new "speed bullet" will reduce wind resistance to a minimum. Segrave's record is 203 miles per hour.

BROOKS' NEW BUS TO APPEAR SOON

First Steam Car Being Fitted With
Thirty-Two Passenger Body
at Buffalo

"By soliciting the help of several new distributors in the Western Provinces and in the Province of Quebec, the Brooks Steam Motors show a better business than in the past eight months," said Mr. H. A. Oswald, general manager, recently in a statement dealing with the present situation of the company. "Conditions are favorable in the West," he continued, "due to good crops. We have shipped more cars to Regina, Calgary, Edmonton and also to Quebec in the last thirty days than during the past eight months. We have our first steam bus at present in Buffalo at the plant of the Buffalo Body Corporation, having a thirty-two-passenger body mounted and fitted. The bus will then return to Stratford, where the engine and chassis has been built, for final inspection and adjustment. It will then be driven to Cleveland by way of Niagara Falls, where it will be exhibited at the Cleveland Public Auditorium at the forty-sixth annual convention of the American Railway Car Association.

"The bus will be exhibited under the name of the Brooks Steam Motors, Limited, of Canada, and we are told by the association officials that it will be easily the most interesting exhibit in the show. It will be the first steam-operated bus to be placed on exhibition, and because of its novelty will undoubtedly attract much attention. This convention is the largest of its kind in the United States, and representatives of all railroads, buses and fleet owners of various kinds attend.

"The bus which will be exhibited will likely leave Stratford between the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth of the month. It is of the parlor-car type and marks a considerable advance in body building, since to quote the motive power, since to quote one item the step to the ground is only seven inches against the fourteen inches of the average bus. Two more buses are now under way at the local plant, the next one to be completed being the street-car type. We have arranged with the Commercial Auto Body Company, of Guelph, to build the body for all buses built for Canadian trade."

Because of the inaccessible location of the universal joint, this unit is seldom properly looked after. Nevertheless, the joint must be oiled to keep the parts working efficiently.

Shock-absorbing devices require adjusting after the car has been run in excess of 1,000 miles. After the parts have worked in, and cable or straps stretched or set, tightening is necessary.

POOR LUBRICANTS CUT LIFE OF CAR

American Fair Trade Association
Issues Timely Warning to
Owners of Motors

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The enormous damage which is being done to new automobiles by spurious lubricants is stressed in a report just issued by the research department of the American Fair Trade Association, which has been conducting a series of investigations into the bootleg lubricant situation throughout the United States.

"The substitution evil is shortening the life of thousands of new automobiles," says the report. "The first 1,000 miles are the hardest, and this is the time when the greatest care must be taken to give a car exactly the right lubricant."

Purchasers of new cars are advised to use a high-grade oil of exactly the right body and character for their engine. Reliable dealers can advise them on this point by consulting lubrication charts and telling them the proper oil to buy. Motorists should avoid the dealer who is willing to sell them "any old oil" without regard to its fitness for their motor.

NEW CAR'S CONDITION

But the lubrication engineer makes the following comment on the condition of the average new car: "Its cylinder castings have been carefully finished, and carefully treated either by aging or by heat treating, and are in perfect condition. It takes time to age them to a point where they will stand up under rapid temperature changes of such magnitude as are encountered in the every-day service of the engine. And so it stands to reason that if the engine is taxed immediately with excessive temperatures, it is likely to be spoiled for good work forever after."

"But that's not all, by any means. Take a piston, for instance. It is carefully fitted to a cylinder bore to allow a certain clearance. But the surface of neither piston nor cylinder wall is perfect—there are high spots and low spots on each. If, then, the engine is worked too hard, scoring takes place. The same holds true to a lesser degree with respect to all the friction surfaces within the engine. They can be brought either to a perfect finish or to approximate ruination in accordance with whether they are driven with reason or with total disregard for the engine's well-being."

CORRECT LUBRICATION

"The correct lubrication of the engine over this critical period plays a big part in safeguarding its parts against damages due to excesses imposed by the driver. The instruction book of every manufacturer says so. And if further proof were wanted, there is the fact that manufacturers send out their cars with the crankcase filled with the right oil and often attach a metal plate bearing definite instructions for correct lubrication."

"Damage done to new cars by spurious lubricants is one of the most serious factors in the present motor situation, and every owner should guard against it by insisting upon the proper lubricant and by purchasing only from dealers of unquestionable reliability."

"In addition to guarding against spurious lubricant, it needs to be repeated again that the crankcase should be drained and refilled with fresh oil after the first 500 miles. This is most important, because there is considerable sediment which collects while the engine is breaking in and which impairs the lubricating value of the oil. After this initial draining, once in 1,000 miles is sufficient for most cars during summer—twice as often during winter."

By Bus to Sphinx

Within the shadow of the Sphinx 1,003 motor buses are now travelling back and forth, serving the population which formerly depended upon the camel. Motor vehicle equipment in Egypt consists of 8,891 private cars, 4,233 taxis and 1,533 trucks, in addition to buses.

Lubricating Spring Is Not Easy Task

The job of lubricating the leaves of an automobile spring is not an easy task, as it is usually carried out with a leaf spreader. By placing two jacks under the frame of the

car and lifting the end up, the weight of the vehicle is removed from the springs, so that it is easy to work grease and graphite in among the leaves by means of a hack saw blade or similar tool. Never speed a car unless acquainted with the road and the operation of the vehicle.

Pedestrians on Left

One of the highway laws now enforced in Illinois provides that pedestrians on improved roads shall walk on the left side of the road and, on meeting approaching traffic, shall step off the road to the left.

4 Great Cars in 4 Great Markets

New '52 · **Great New '62**
Six body styles—\$925 to \$1095 Six body styles—\$1375 to \$1695

Illustrious New '72 · **Imperial '80**
Seven body styles—\$1930 to \$2270 Eleven body styles—\$3245 to \$5270

All prices f. o. b. Windsor, Ontario, including standard factory equipment (freight and taxes extra).

The greater values that Chrysler offers in each of its four great cars—"52," "62," "72" and Imperial "80"—are the unmistakable results of its unique policy and plan of Standardized Quality in design and manufacture.

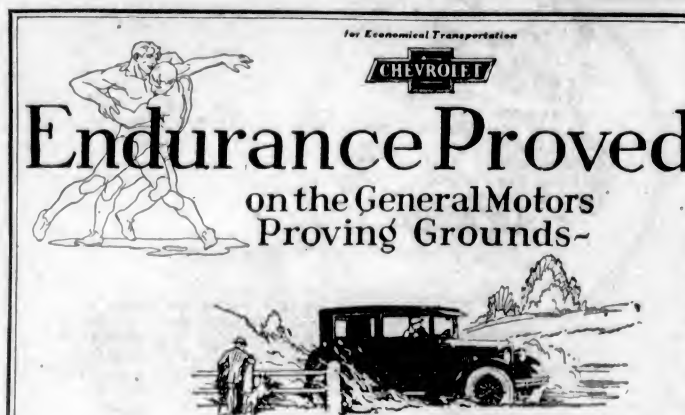
Through Standardized Quality each Chrysler clearly is the beneficiary of all the pioneering in design, exceptional skill in engineering, precision in manufacturing and vast resources concentrated in the development and building of all other Chrysler models.



Great New Chrysler "62"—6-cylinder motor, 7-bearing crankshaft, 62 and more miles per hour. Inboard strut pistons. Oil filter and air cleaner. Ventilated crankcase. Impulse neutralizer and rubber engine mountings. New cellular type radiator. 4-wheel hydraulic brakes. Road levelers, front and rear. Six body styles, priced from \$1375 to \$1695 f. o. b. Windsor, Ontario, including standard factory equipment (freight and taxes extra).

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NEW LOW PRICES

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IMAGINE three or four years of ordinary driving concentrated into a few months. Picture a huge estate where every road and driving condition is reproduced. You may thus gain some idea of the General Motors Proving Grounds, where Chevrolet cars are subjected to relentless, day-and-night, week-in, week-out tests of endurance.

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The springs under all Paige cars are unusually long, and they are matched to the type of body they are to carry. Snubbing devices further cushion the cars. Chassis are carefully balanced, with deep, well-braced frames.

Diligent care has been used in providing ample leg room. The seats are wide and buoyant, built with deep, cushion' springs.

The driver will appreciate the restfulness of the easy acting clutch and gear-shift levers, the ball-bearing spindles, the steering gear specially designed for balloon tires, and the sense of balance and security evident at all speeds.

We invite you to enjoy a ride in one of the Paige sixes or eights, noting particularly the comfort of the cars. Lower prices now are in effect. The complete line includes twenty body types on four chassis, in sixes and eights, from \$1695 to \$4200, at Victoria, taxes paid.

Joseph B. Graham
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Ray A. Graham

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CHRYSLER MAKES RECORD ON HILLS

Scores Five Firsts in Five Events at Famous Transvaal Sporting Events

What Chrysler officials regard as being in many respects the most signal triumph of the many their cars have won in foreign lands was scored in the 1927 Mulder's Drift hill climb of the Transvaal Automobile Club, according to detailed advice just received at the offices of the Chrysler Corporation.

This hill climb ranks as the outstanding meet among all South African automobile sporting fixtures, and the reports show that Chrysler cars fairly swept the boards, landing five first places, three seconds, two thirds, two fourths, one fifth and one sixth. Chryslers won every event in which they could enter.

Four of the five first prizes went to George Harper, whose victories in last year's hill climb had already brought him so close to permanent possession of the handsome trophies offered in these annual trials that this year he was able to clinch his title to two of them. He now holds as his own the magnificent Saker Rose Bowl, offered for hill climbing competition among both professional and amateurs, as well as the

Chrysler Cup, donated for trials in which only amateurs were eligible. Conditions required that these trophies must be won by the same driver two years in succession to entitle him to claim them.

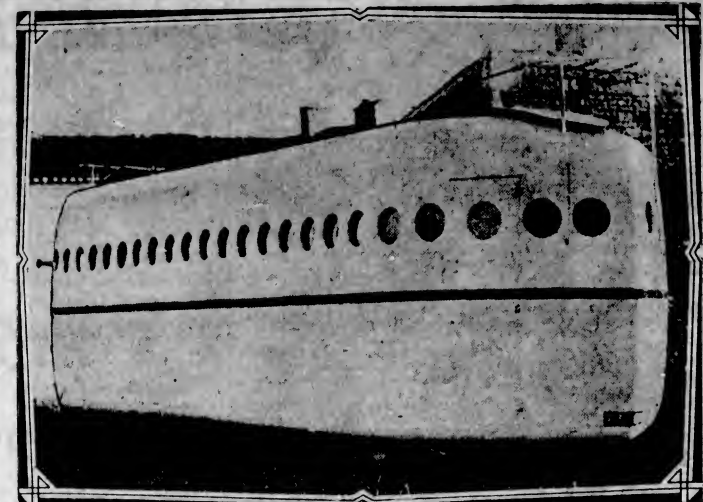
Harper's car this year was a Chrysler "70" which had nearly 20,000 miles on its speedometer, and the reports from South Africa add the interesting information that apart from carbon removal it has never needed mechanical attention of any kind.

In addition to winning the Saker Rose Bowl and the Chrysler Cup, Harper and his "70" this year took first place in the Concock Cup event, open to amateurs only. The same "70" was driven by Miss N. Cowie to first place in the Crossley Cup event, open to lady drivers only. Miss Cowie, in another "70," finished second to Harper in the Chrysler Cup contest.

The official score sheets record the entry of a large number of cars of both American and European make in the contests. While Chrysler stands out as the leading name among the winners it is noticeable that in not a single event of the day was anything but an American car recorded in the first three places, and only one European entry was able to finish as far up as fourth.

A clogged or dirty muffler will cause loss of power from the engine. Linseed oil mixed with a little graphite is best as a lubricant for door hinges and latches.

A French Bullet-Proof Home on Wheels



A French gentleman of roving habits and unlimited wealth had this remarkable appearing vehicle constructed, after his plans, as his home on wheels. It is really a three-fold apartment, built on a motor chassis, comprising a parlor, bedroom and smoking-room, with a folding "kitchenette," portable radio and, in fact, all modern conveniences included in its fittings. Its "outer shell" is armor plate and its porthole windows are bullet-proof, which fact would indicate that its wandering owner does not intend to confine the field of his travels to the haunts of the effete and the civilized.

BIG OCEAN LINER SKIMS HIGHWAYS

New California Stage Rivals Pullmans—Glass-Enclosed Drives on Hurricane Deck

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The most amazing motor vehicle in the world can be seen today on the famous "King's Highway," between Los Angeles and San Francisco, skirting the California coast. It is a huge motor coach with an elevated passenger deck and a gleaming, glass-enclosed "pilot house," set far above the lower passenger deck level—and through the wide observation windows can be seen travelers partaking of steaming-hot meals as nonchalantly as if in a hotel dining-room.

There is nothing in the realm of land travel that so much resembles a giant ocean liner—for both the ships of the sea and this Leviathan of the highways have beautiful stream lines, rich interior appointments and a snug pilot's cabin perched high above the forward deck! In this car (designed and built by Dwight Austin in the Los Angeles shops of the Pickwick Stages System), twenty-eight passengers order and promptly receive hot meals a la carte, prepared and served by a white-clad steward. In a fully-appointed lavatory they find

everything necessary for traveler comfort except a bath tub.

SAFETY ENHANCED

The position of the driver in an elevated glass-enclosed upola is not merely a spectacular feature. It gives this land pilot clearer vision than has ever before been obtainable in any type of motor vehicle. He can see clear over the tops of cars ahead of him, judging with absolute accuracy the moment to pass slower vehicles on the highway, without danger of brushing machines coming from the opposite direction. Over the crest of hills, he can catch sight of approaching automobiles when traveling in mountainous country. From this elevated position three rear-view mirrors reveal all of the road in the rear—a feature that has long puzzled designers of motor coaches.

Then the driver is isolated—as though he were in another world from his passengers. He climbs into his little compartment, shuts a door behind him, and is alone with his instrument board, wheel and controls. Steering from this height is just as easy as on the regular motor coach, since the mechanical principle is exactly the same. The steering column only ten inches longer. Since the driver's seat is swung above and ahead of the passengers, occupants of the unusual coach have greatly improved vision straight ahead, as well as through the big movable observation windows at either side.

PILOT'S OUTLOOK IMPROVED

The driver is also able to manipulate the car with greater skill, as he can see both front fenders and the sides of the car equally well from his high, commanding perch. The curved glass in front of him prevents all glare from lights and eliminates corner poofs. A specially-constructed windshield wiper keeps this curved plate glass clean in wet weather.

The development of the kitchenette on board these observation-buffet motor coaches is a puzzle to housewives who make the trip. The puzzle is to find how all the requisites for preparing a full meal—ham and eggs, steak, salads, sandwiches, coffee, what you will—are so compactly fitted into so small a space. But there they are—the box, gas range, shining kitchen utensils and food containers galore. The delight is manifest when daintily-prepared meals are served to passengers in their chairs, when it is found that eating aboard a Pickwick coach is an easy matter, and that the food fit of best quality and tastily prepared. The steward finds time between meals to watch out for the wants and the comfort of his passengers—to aid them in securing the seats they prefer, and to make himself generally useful.

A squeak in any part of your car is an indication or warning that something is loose or loose. Locate it to prevent loss and cut down your operating expense.



The Messenger

We motor-cycle messengers know that for pep and speed you've got to have good spark plugs. Give me Champions every time—the better spark plug.



CHAMPION Spark Plugs A CANADIAN-MADE PRODUCT

ENGINEERS AMAZED AT NEWEST DEVICE

British Inventor Renders Flywheel, Differentials and Clutch Unnecessary

A British inventor at Newcastle-on-Tyne has evolved an automobile gear device which does away with the engine flywheel, the clutch and the differential, according to United States Vice-Consul D. B. Lewis, of that city, in a report recently made public.

In order to change gear a rocking pedal is provided, the gear being thus increased, or raised to whistling over the capacity of the engine. By the pressure of the heel instead of the toe, the gear is reduced in the same way. By the simple movement of a small lever on the dashboard the gear can be placed in neutral immediately. This lever has forward, neutral and reverse positions. It is impossible for the car to run backwards down a hill when the gear is in a forward position. If the car should run away through the brakes failing on descending a steep hill, the gear can be put into reverse and the back wheels locked at any given moment.

The novel differential action of the gear renders it possible to drive this car with one of the wheels entirely off the ground; in other words, one wheel never wants to overrun the other when it comes off the ground. Thus, when travelling over a bumpy road, there is no momentary loss of driving effort if one of the two wheels comes off the road, yet a correct differential action is obtained on both back wheels. The new gear has fewer working parts than the ordinary type and runs entirely on a roller and ball bearings, being suitable for transmitting even greater powers than are needed in motor car service.

AUBURN COMPANY HAS RAPID GROWTH

Acquires New Position Through Control of Lycoming Engine Lately Produced

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 24.—The Auburn Automobile Company has just secured a majority stock control of the Lycoming Manufacturing Company of Williamsport, Pa., of Duesenberg, Incorporated, or Indianapolis, Ind., and of the Limousine Body Company of Kalamazoo, Mich.

In the acquisition of these important companies is seen the fulfillment of recent rumors that hinted at great expansion and increase in Auburn's position in the industry. Auburn's rapid rise and sensational growth and success under E. L. Cord's leadership in the last three years has been one of the outstanding features of the industry.

ENGINE'S SUCCESS SHOWN

The Lycoming Manufacturing Company is the second largest motor specialists in the world, having a complete manufacturing organization and complete machine tool and foundry equipment for the production of aviation, marine, industrial, motor car and motor truck engines. Lycoming numbers among its customers several extremely sound and progressive automobile manufacturers of the medium-price field. It is interesting to note that users of Lycoming products are among the companies showing the largest percentages of sales increases this year. Lycoming also builds engines for many of the better truck manufacturers.

The success of the Lycoming engine is well shown by the fact that this year's stock cars that recently broke all official stock car records from five to 5,000 miles and established thirty-four new records from 5,000 to 15,000 miles were all powered by Lycoming engines.

PIONEER POSITION OCCUPIED

International fame and recognition is attached to the name of Duesenberg, manufacturers of the famous Duesenberg passenger cars and special race cars and also the outstanding submarine and speed-boat engines. Duesenberg Incorporated occupy an exclusive and distinct position in the automobile industry, being pioneers in innumerable improvements that have made possible the greatly increased speed, efficiency and safety of motor cars. Duesenberg designed and built America's first straight eight engine; pioneered four-wheel brakes; was the first to successfully build and win international races with a small cubic piston displacement engine, and the only American-made

High-Compression POWER in all models



THE high-compression engine principle may be new to some cars now making a feature of it, but to Chandler it's as old as 'balloon tires or 4-wheel brakes.

Chandler's Pike's Peak Motor needs no special cylinder head—it is a real high-compression motor in itself—a complete high-compression unit—and it holds many national performance records.

And if you want to feel how high-compression power really

feels, get inside the new Special Six Sedan at \$1595—or the new Metropolitan Big Six Sedan at \$2535—or the new Royal Eight Sedan at \$3495—or any one of Chandler's

two dozen magnificent new models, and just step on the gas!

Another thing: Chandler is the one and only car in its price class with a chassis that lubricates itself the moment you press a plunger.

Is it any wonder that Chandler is making whirlwind gains in sales?

EVE BROTHERS, LIMITED

OPEN EVENINGS
Fort and Quadra Streets Phone 2552. Night Phones: 8210L, 3635R

CHANDLER-CLEVELAND MOTORS CORPORATION CLEVELAND

CHANDLER

NASH

Leads the World in Motor Car Values



21 New Models—All SIXES

The most

Powerful

cars Nash ever built

The great POWER of these new Nash models will be a revelation to you. They "pull" the steepest grades or the heaviest going with absolutely amazing ease and smoothness.

For there's EXTRA power engineered into every Nash motor. They have the extra efficiency of the STRAIGHT LINE drive so that Nash power flows directly from the engine to the rear axle in a straight line.

They take hills without a note of strain—without the least of laboring. Come DRIVE a new Nash. Test out the QUANTITY of its power as well as the QUALITY.

The newly-refined 7-bearing motors give Nash the world's smoothest power-flow throughout the whole range of use.

All crankshafts are balanced integrally with clutch and flywheel to make the new Nash the smoothest, "swaggest" car you ever drove.

And they're the EASIEST riding, easiest steering cars you ever handled with their new secret process alloy-steel springs and newly-improved steering mechanism.

COME in today and select the model you want to drive. New LOWER prices make these new models the greatest values on the market.

BEGG MOTOR CO., LTD.

Phones 2058-2059 865 Yates Street

Body and Fender Repairs Fender Welding, Radiator Repairing and Recoring

BURGESS BROS.

Auto Radiator, Body and Fender Specialists

1209 Quadra Phone 2287

By using the proper size wrench on a nut, the possibility of stripping the thread is lessened.

Russia has thirty-eight radio broadcasting stations in thirty-three cities.

Endorsed--- By 207 Motor Car Makers



Designers and perfectors of engines used in 207 makes of automotive vehicles have approved AMALIE Oil, because it meets the most exacting engineering requirements.

AMALIE Oil—one of the oldest brands of 100% Pure Pennsylvania lubricants—is produced exclusively from this, "the world's highest grade oil."

Don't Say "Eastern" Oil Demand Only AMALIE

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PERFECT LUBRICATION



THE PACKARD SIX 5 PASSENGER SEDAN

\$3635

AT VICTORIA

Packard Six 2-Passenger Convertible Coupe

One Year to Pay—Five Years to Own

THE average Packard Six purchaser keeps his car nearly five times as long as its monthly payment period.

He knows that it is far better business to buy a long-life car on the payment plan than a short-life car for cash.

Why not let us tell you how much your present car is worth and then apply its value against the down and monthly payments on one of the

new Packard Six models?

Perhaps your car is worth more than the down payment in which case you may have a new Packard without any money outlay and with the small monthly payments made smaller because of credit for your old car.

The new Packard Six is offered in twelve standard body types at prices from \$3620 to \$7965 at Victoria.

PACKARD

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

THOS. PLIMLEY, LTD.

1010 Yates Street

Victoria, B. C.

Phone 697

NIAGARA PARLEY TO DISCUSS PLANS

Subject of Glaring Headlights Will Receive Attention at Forthcoming Gathering of Motorists

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—The menace of glaring headlights is to be discussed at the annual convention of the Canadian Good Roads Association at Niagara Falls, on September 27, 28 and 29. It is anticipated that many ideas will be brought forward on this subject, which has been a worry to government officials.

"A good many experts have practically thrown up their hands over any immediate settlement of the question of glaring headlights," said George McNamee, secretary of the Canadian Good Roads Association. "So many problems enter into the matter that they are frankly puzzled. A driver may have a lens that does not glare with a certain sized bulb and does glare most viciously with another size. Much also depends upon the tilt of the lens. In many cases a slight blow will give the lamp a tilt so as to make them absolutely dangerous to drivers coming from the opposite direction."

SEEK CO-OPERATION

"We are doing our utmost to secure co-operation of every motor car driver. If the driver does not know how to fix his own lights, he should have periodical inspections made by garage men who understand the problem. In Ontario and some other provinces the highways departments issue directions for testing lights. These have been of immense service, but they have not done away with the danger entirely."

"I hear a good many motorists say that legislation regarding the glaring light menace will do no good. They assert that there is too much legislation already, and that it would be impossible to secure uniformity for all our provinces. I do not fully share this view. We have secured much uniformity of legislation and it is just possible that by working together with highways departments, and motor car manufacturers and motorists, we may evolve something that will make the matter of glaring lights of no more consequence. We expect to hear some new thought on this subject at Niagara Falls."

In this connection departmental officials from all over Canada are anxious to know what will be the effect of Ontario's legislation which requires a light on all vehicles on the highways at night after October 1. Ontario is the pioneer in this direction. Hitherto, objection to this move has come from the rural parts.

CHOICE OF DANGERS

"It is more dangerous to carry a light on a load of hay or straw than to be without one," was one argument heard scores of times. And yet only a few weeks ago a motorist collided with a load of hay at night near Montreal and was badly injured. From what can be learned here the departmental officials of other provinces think well of this regulation in Ontario, but they doubt if they can dare to duplicate it until they are satisfied that it works out successfully.

Linked with the question of lights in the association's programme is the matter of signals for stop and turn. In the United States are three distinct sets of signals, but their application is said to be confusing. Objection is given to automatic signals in that they are not always sure or positive.

"There is one signal that is positive," an association official said. "And that is the hand. If the hand is stuck out to the side of the car, the driver following knows that something is going to happen, perhaps a stop, a slow down or a turn either way. The outstretched hand gives him warning, and it is then up to him to take care of himself. Signals should be simple and easily understood. Nothing is simpler than the outstretched hand. However, there are other views, and I believe one of the most interesting discussions we shall have will be on this question of signals."

WILLYS-OVERLAND SALES SHOW JUMP

Deliveries in Canada in Seven Months Disclose Greatest Per Cent Increase

Increase in the sales of Willys-Overland cars in Canada for the first seven months of 1927 as compared with the corresponding period last year, was more than double the increase in number of cars sold by the automobile industry as a whole in that country.

Figures show that Willys-Overland products registered a gain in sales of sixty-two per cent, where as the industry reported a gain of twenty-five per cent for the same period. With prospects indicating the greatest crop harvest on record in Quebec Province with the Willys-Overland expected to establish new high sales figures in Canada for 1927.

In practically every major province sales of Willys-Overland cars showed a material increase over the gain made by the industry.

In Ontario the industry reported a gain of fourteen per cent with Willys-Overland showing an increase of sixty-eight per cent.

A gain of 175 per cent in sales was reported by Willys-Overland in Quebec Province with the industry showing an increase of seventy-one per cent during the same period.

In the Maritime Provinces the gains of Willys-Overland sales were 109 per cent, with the Pacific Provinces showing a similar increase of eighty-eight per cent.

According to important automobile men in Canada the Willys-Overland Company is regarded as the outstanding Canadian development of the year.

RAILWAYS RUN AUTO LINES

Government and privately-owned railways of Hungary have combined in a movement to systematically develop motor traffic in co-ordination with their lines. They plan at the start to establish passenger and freight service in parts of the country which at present have no direct railway service. The automobile service will be handled by a separate company known as the Automobile Traffic Enterprise of the Hungarian Railways, Ltd., one-half of the shares being held by the government railways and the other half by private railroad and banking interests.

Many motorists think they can tell by sight when a tire's pressure is up to the proper standard. Try checking your judgment against a tire gauge. You will find you are wrong in nine cases out of ten, according to the service department of the National Automobile Club.

To remove road oil from the car, wet the oil with kerosene, allowing it to set until it can be rubbed off with a sponge soaked in kerosene.

PAIGE EMPHASIZES GAS SUPPLY STATE

Reliable Indicator Keeps Driver Informed of Depth in Tank Without Leaving Seat

The value of a reliable gasoline indicator, such as is found on all improved Paige sixes and eights, has been clearly demonstrated by a recent survey of the American Automobile Association, according to Eve Bros., Ltd., local Paige dealers.

This survey showed that twelve out of 1,000 motorists run out of gasoline once every month. This figure was arrived at by an analysis of 500,000 calls for free emergency aid made by members of the A.A.A.

Practically all of the reasons for "running out of gas" assigned by these unfortunate motorists centre around ignorance of the exact condition of the fuel tank, and carelessness in failing to ascertain the amount of fuel on hand before starting out.

Needless to say there were very few Paige owners among these disappointed drivers. For Paige designers have proceeded upon the theory that an instrument panel on the dash should contain every essential to motoring satisfaction, but no useless or purely ornamental devices. Because of this, every Paige owner is enabled at a glance to tell at any time the exact condition of his gas tank without leaving his seat.

STUDEBAKER DOES TRICK IN ALBERTA

Commander Walks Away With Laurels in Hill Climbing Contest at Arrowwood

That the Studebaker Commander has again lived up to its name—in outperforming any car, either six or eight—was demonstrated recently when it ran away with the hill-climbing laurels against a field of six or more competitive cars at Arrowwood, Alberta. This word has just been received from the factory by Jameson Motors, Ltd., local Studebaker-Edsall dealers.

The Arrowwood test was made on

Sport Phaeton Features a Smart Body



Vibrant with life and vigor, the new Cadillac sport phaeton is the creation of minds and hands trained in the building of fine cars over a period of twenty years. Here is the Fisher body designer's conception of fleetness and power, blended with a masterpiece of automobile engineering.

"Little Axe" Hill which has long been looked upon as "impossible." Although automobiles have been driven over it, low gear has been used for the most part in traversing its quarter mile of rough, steep grade.

The Studebaker Commander, starting in high from a standstill went to the top of the hill in 40 1-5 seconds and thereby best of time of two competitive cars—one of them a roadster—which made the hilltop in 60 1-5 seconds and 65.5 seconds, respectively.

The Commander also won the

Daimler-Knight of Much Royal Service



Daimler-Knight limousine used by King George for fourteen years, which was on display at the Toronto Exhibition.

second test over Little Axe Hill before an admiring crowd of more than one hundred persons. With a running start the sedan, driven by A. N. Smith, of the Motor Service Company, Ltd., Studebaker distributor at Calgary, again climbed the hill, this time in 35 seconds, out-timing the nearest competitive car by 5 1-5 seconds. One of the competitive cars was a six-cylinder model, the other an eight.

Finally, to prove conclusively that the Commander was the best hill-climber in the field, Smith loaded five passengers beside himself into the sedan and pulled the hill in high, crossing the bridge at the foot of the hill at a speed of twenty-two miles per hour.

The contest was judged and timed by Chief Steward of the Calgary Fire Department, who rode with each contestant.

Velle Dealers Give Denial to Report

Denial of the rumor that the Velle Motor Car Company is going out of business in made by Dinmore Bros., Vancouver Island dealers for the Velle. In a letter received from the British Columbia distributor positive refutation is made of the report. The Velle by Jameson Motors, Ltd., is today in a stronger position than ever in its history, as recent sales have shown.

AGED CHANDLER DOES GOOD WORK

Seattle-Owned Motor Claims 216,000 Miles Travel and Still in the Ring

On the go for fourteen years without a falter—and still in daily service! That is the phenomenal record of one of the earliest Chandlers, which is now owned by William Ziegler, 3249 California Avenue, Seattle, Wash., according to Sid Black, vice-president of the Chandler-Cleveland Motors Corporation.

This Chandler, motor number 407, has covered more than 216,000 miles and is still in wonderful condition. The motor idles beautifully and is capable of sixty miles an hour, the owner claims.

"Considering that the average motorist drives about 10,000 miles a year, this Chandler has seen the equivalent of more than twenty-one years of service," says Mr. Black. "That is an eloquent tribute to the stamina and durability of Chandler motor cars."

One of the most significant things about the car is that the entire chassis and body, even original fenders, are in remarkably good condition, highly demonstrative of the quality of materials and the workmanship that has always been put into Chandlers. Mr. Black adds:

Old "407" has traveled through virtually all of the States of the Union and a large part of Canada while clicking off the 216,000 miles.

SMALLEST TWELVE MOTOR FINISHED

British Company Now Standardizes Midsize Model of Daimler

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A car with what is believed to be by far the smallest twelve-cylinder engine ever made for public sale has been standardized for 1928 by the Daimler Company, Coventry, which last year about this time introduced a twelve-cylinder model that was the largest passenger car ever built.

These two extremes in twelve-cylinder car size are made on almost identical lines. The new car is simply a relatively miniature rendering of the other. It has a Knight sleeve valves, as have all Daimlers for twenty years past. The engine consists of two blocks of six cylinders set V-fashion on the crankcase. There are two magneto, two battery-coil ignition systems (for dual ignition is provided), two water pumps, two carburetors and two entirely separate induction systems.

The bore and stroke of the engine are 65x94 mm. (approximately 2 1/2 x 3 3/4 inches), the total piston displacement, therefore, being only 188 cubic inches.

This engine is to be fitted in chassis of four different sizes, the wheel bases ranging from 131 inches to 145 inches, and the tract from 62 inches to 80 inches. Roomy bodies can, therefore, be fitted on the largest chassis.

Having a snout like an elephant and weighing 840 pounds, a fish captured near Merilla, Spain, has been sent to Madrid for classification.

PRICE OF GAS NOW LOWER IN BRITAIN

Motor Fuel Lower Than at Any Time During Twenty-Five Years

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Gasoline is cheaper today in the United Kingdom than it has been for twenty-five years.

Last week came another surprise drop in cost. The price was graded down by two cents a gallon at all the pump stations simultaneously. Motorists have no objection to surprises of this character being sprung on them. It is at the reverse action that they grumble. But where gasoline is concerned, they have no real reason to grumble—not since the end of the war, in fact.

They have given up guessing about the cause of it. At first they were primed about stories of a gasoline war being waged between the combine and the non-combine corporations. Now the lay press is attributing it more to the super-abundant supply of oil from the wells of America. This, obviously, is having its reaction on prices in the United Kingdom, but the fact remains that the combine is at grips with the non-combine organizations in their endeavor to squeeze them out of existence. But they have become strongly entrenched, and one can only form the hypothesis that, were it not for the existence of these powerful independent retailing concerns, gasoline would be considerably dearer in the United Kingdom.

It was in October of 1920 that the price landslide started, and since then, with slight fluctuations, it has been steadily maintained.

In sentencing a mother of eleven to nine months in jail recently, a London judge granted her plea that she have the youngest baby with her.

FRUIT MASH FOR BEAUTY

Miss Josephine Baker, an English actress, has gotten into print recently by recommending lined potatoes for the face, orange juice and bananas steeped in alcohol for the skin, and strawberries-crushed on the face and neck for the complexion. If you cannot get strawberries, grapes or figs will do, she adds.

ADORN PONTIAC SIX WITH INDIAN HUES

Variety of Color Schemes Adopted by Oakland Company on New Line

New color combinations and new striping on body and wheels of the Pontiac six line were announced recently by the Oakland Motor Car Company, which is using many popular Indian hues on motor cars for the first time.

Head and cowl lights on de luxe models and the sport roadster are now finished in the same Duco coloring as the bodies. Blue, maroon, green and brown predominate. A feature of the new color schemes is the finishing of the garnish rails and instrument board in the same colors as the body, this being an innovation found hitherto only in high-priced cars.

The coach and the coupe are finished in Algonquin blue, with Menominee straw striping. The landau sedan is done in Minocqua blue, with striping in Manitowish ivory. The window reveals are colored in Seneca red. The roadster has Wagonette green finish on body, with Siskiyou red striping.

The de luxe landau sedan has Ontonagon maroon on body, fenders and splash apron, with Siskiyou red striping on black body mouldings. Ottawa beige on body and Algonquin brown on fenders and splash aprons distinguish the cabriolet, the brown moulding being striped with Tacoma cream.

TWO-WAY BRAKES OF NASH Praised

Stand Severe Gruesling Test and Unaffected by Climatic Conditions

Nash owners and thousands of people who have accepted the Nash Motors Company's revolution to drive one of the twenty-one six-cylinder, seven-bearing crankshaft models, are outspoken in their praise of the Nash two-way mechanical four-wheel braking system.

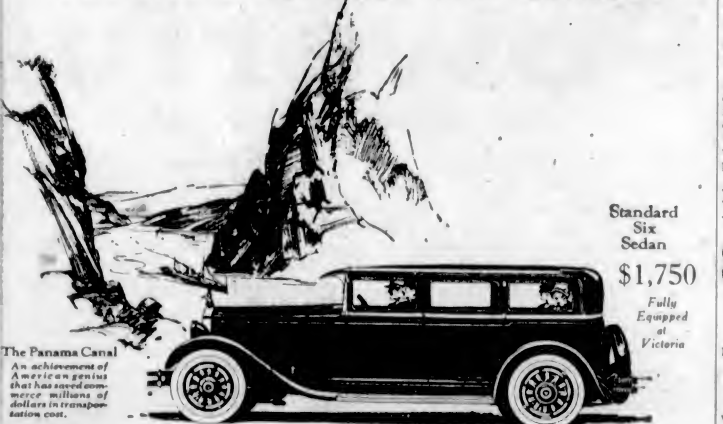
Nash engineers explain that the two-way feature of Nash brakes means internal expanding front wheel brakes and external contracting rear. This principle, combined with full equalization, results in absolute safety for the Nash owner, for the front and rear brakes compensate each other. Even when descending a mountainside with brake drums to hot to touch, they work with the same efficiency as under ideal driving conditions. They are likewise unaffected by climatic changes. Owners, who have given their Nash brakes exceptionally hard usage have found that the brakes need adjustment very infrequently. Because of this extra large braking surface, pressure necessary to apply the brakes is much less than in other cars of similar weight, with the result that there is much less wear. Women, especially, appreciate the ease with which these brakes bring the car to a stop under slight pressure from the foot.

The Nash brakes, together with the new easy steering, fast pick-up and exceptional smoothness of the seven-bearing crankshaft motor, are features of the new Nash models invariably commented on by all who drive the cars.

Never use cylinder oil for the starting motor.

VELIE

THE NAME INSURES THE QUALITY



Economy—Acknowledged by the World

World commerce is saved millions of dollars annually by that great engineering achievement, the Panama Canal. Similarly, Economy in the automobile world is typified by that triumph of special engineering, the Velie Motor Car—Economy of gasoline consumption through years of concentration on the development of a finer 6-cylinder motor; Economy of oil through full force-feed lubrication to valve mechanism (the Velie is the only car selling at \$1,750 having this feature); Economy in Long Life, the result of the Velie principle of Over-Strength in every part and complete Velie manufacturing facilities. Oilless, Noiseless Rubber Shackles cushion the Velie motor and chassis in rubber.

VELIE MOTORS CORPORATION, Moline, II.

Representatives: Velie sales prove this to be a better Velie year. Write for information on our valuable, co-operative franchise—your greatest opportunity today.

Velie offers a line of fully equipped cars on two chassis ranging from the Standard Six Sedan at \$1,750 to the Royal Sedan at \$2,750. All prices at Victoria.

845 Yates Street **Dinsmore Brothers Garage** Phone 144

DODGE BROTHERS (CANADA) LIMITED

Present A Special Line of Custom Built Bodies

A limited number of special motor cars have been custom built to satisfy the country wide demand for cars of more than usual capacity.

This extra special offering makes an appeal to Canadians particularly—stylish new lines—smart colour combinations—bodies custom tailored throughout in Canada.

Economy of operation—surprising speed and pep—comfort and riding qualities—room for the entire family, with luggage space to spare, is provided.

Seasonal conditions make possible the creation of these custom built cars, and their presentation to the Canadian public at most attractive prices.

See one—Try one—and you will own one.

925 Yates Street **A.E. Humphries Motors, Ltd.** Phone 479
Associate Dealers
PIDCOCK & MCKENZIE, Courtenay
NOEL McFARLANE MOTORS, Nanaimo

Plays and Players

"Out All Night" Ship Floats on Dry Land

SS. King George, Ocean Liner Complete in Every Detail, Built for Reginald Denny's Staging of Feature at Capitol Tomorrow

Who ever saw an ocean liner standing in the middle of a perfectly dry field?

There is such a phenomenon at Universal City, California, where the SS. King George, one of the finest ocean greyhounds ever constructed, gazes out upon the hills with never a thought or chance of ever reaching an ocean.

The ship was built for the filming of the Universal super-comedy, "Out All Night," which comes to the Capitol Theatre tomorrow. It is complete in every detail and, according to the man who constructed it, could easily cross the ocean if by some means it could be taken to the waterfront and engines installed.

While that might be a slight exaggeration, the hull is, in all probability, one of the most perfectly constructed crafts ever built especially for the filming of a motion picture. The boat is complete in every detail, even down to the swinging doors in the hold where the cargo of freight is swung into place by tackle from the dock.

The passenger deck is also one of the finest pieces of workmanship ever done for a picture of this type.

It, too, is complete in detail, with the regulation companionways and runways as are seen at the waterfront of any large bay city where ocean transports dock. Regular dock engineers were employed to lay out this section of the set.

Those who travel in this extraordinary built liner are Reginald Denny, one of the world's greatest comedians, and star of "Out All Night," Marian Nixon, his leading lady, and Ben Hendricks, Jr., Dorothy Earle, Wheeler Oakman, Dan Mason and many others who appear in the supporting role.

ON THE STAGE
The stage specialties are exceptionally fine and include three high class vaudeville offerings. The first, "The Cabaret Kid," is a musical comedy, which is both tuneful and unique. For lovers of good songs, rendered in a musical way, Aurelio Sciacqua, an Italian tenor of international repute, will more than fill the bill, and Syd Barnes, the noted English monologist, will finish the vaudeville with a fine novelty offering that should please everybody.

COLISEUM OFFERS ALL-BRITISH SHOW

Famous English Favorite, Betty Balfour, Star in "The Cabaret Kid"

The show at the Coliseum Theatre for the coming week is an All-British show, having as the feature picture Betty Balfour, the popular English screen star, in "The Cabaret Kid," an English production, and also the British News Weekly, which is entirely British. For the vaudeville part of the programme the management has procured some very good acts for the coming week. First is a child cornetist, who renders three popular selections on her cornet. Next is Boyd McGill, in a hand-shadowgraph act. Following McGill is Templeton Moss, the popular English basso, new to Victoria theatregoers, who will now have a chance to hear his remarkable bass voice. Closing the vaudeville performance is a young lady from Van-

couver who offers a very pleasing act with the "cello."

On the screen are fun, drama and sentiment. Betty Balfour's three moods in "The Cabaret Kid." The story is simple in outline, as all film stories ought to be. It tells how a young girl is taken from a foundling hospital to a cabaret in Paris, and thence, by tramp steamer, to Cornwall and romance. This tale is rose-colored, cheerful and most excellently entertaining.

In the leading part, Betty Balfour travels easily from knockabout comedy to the merriest of melodrama, to genuine sentiment, and in all three moods shows herself an accomplished actress. Mr. Cutts deserves great credit for introducing her so successfully to new film fields. The hero of "The Cabaret Kid" is joyously played by George Hackathorne, who has a passion for aeroplanes, and who packs a punch like a mule. It is good to see how he consistently goes as straight to the point of a situation as he does to the point of the jaw.

Men of Germany have taken a fancy to black oxen, and twenty-five of the dark-colored shoes to one of tan are seen there.

AMUSEMENTS

THE SCREEN
Capitol—"Out All Night," starring Reginald Denny.
Columbia—"Mr. Wu," featuring Lon Chaney.
Dominion—Syd Chaplin in "The Missing Link."
THE STAGE
Coliseum—Vaudeville.
Playhouse—"Irish Justice."
Crystal Garden—Swimming and Dancing.

LON CHANEY'S BEST FILM AT COLUMBIA

Famous "Mr. Wu," Uncanny Mandarin, and All His Oriental Glory Screened This Week

With strange China elephants, jade-encrusted josses from the Orient, and brilliant ornaments of a far-off land, a Chinese garden and a section of a Chinese city were constructed in one of the most elaborate scenic undertakings in the history of a screen studio, for "Mr. Wu," Lon Chaney's starting vehicle, showing at the Columbia Theatre this week.

The scene, representing the palace gardens of Wu, the uncanny mandarin played by Chaney, is an exact duplicate of a Chinese palace garden, from magic walls de-



In "The Missing Link," a Warner Production Showing on the Dominion Theatre Silver Screen All This Week.

At Reduced Prices

Motion picture salaries in Austria range between \$28 and \$43 each working day for stars, \$15 for supporting members of the cast. Twelve producers there will make forty films this year. Czechoslovakia's 100 films in 1926 paid actors from \$3 to \$15 a day.

Rex Ingram's Start

Rex Ingram, the director who made "The Garden of Allah," as a lad earned a little pocket money by pumping an old-fashioned church organ. "This" happened in a small parish in Ireland, where sometimes he also officiated as a bellringer.



LIEUT. COMMANDER JOHN PHILIP SOUSA
Conductor of Sousa and His Band, Appearing at the Arena for Two Concerts on Monday, October 3.

signed to keep out the evil spirits to the glittering pagodas of Cathay. Flowers and plants imported from China vied with domestic plants duplicating Chinese architecture. Statues, ornaments and other details were authentic, many of great value, and many imported from China for the production. Bronze cranes, gold fish, imported Chinese lilies and many other difficult settings marked the work.

Walker Whiteside played the story on the stage, and the screen version, directed by William Nigh, has a cast that includes Renee Adoree, Ralph Forbes, Gertrude Olmstead, Claude King, Anna May Wong, Holmes Herbert and others of note.

Elinor Glyn Thinks
Of Vaudeville Career
A possibility for vaudeville is Elinor Glyn, who only holds off from signing on the dotted line for fear that her appearance in the music halls may cancel her entree to the English court. She has taken the question up with the Royal Chamberlain, and is awaiting an answer from Buckingham Palace. Herminie Shone will direct Madame Glyn if she turn trouper.

Refreshments
Open Sunday
Open 2 till 6 for swimming and refreshments only.

CRYSTAL GARDEN
Where you ENJOY yourself

B.C. School of Hairdressing
Now Forming Full Class
Mortimer System Taught
226 Bayward Bldg. Phone 3306

ECONOMY PROBE CUTS PRODUCTION

Fewer Pictures in Years Under Way While Operators Investigate Huge "Overhead"
The current slump in picture production will not let up for several months, according to present indications, says The Herald Tribune. Not in years have there been as few pictures in making at the various studios for this time of the year as at present.

The major cause is the "economy programme." Producers are avoiding unnecessary production. Only those pictures scheduled for early release are being made. Formerly September witnessed the completion and cutting of many films which were not to be released for six, eight and ten months ahead.

A studio official said recently that producers are quietly investigating the cause of the tremendous overhead carried by all producing plants. He estimated that 37 1/2 per cent of the cost of all product is charged to overhead. Which means that before a film is ever started more than one-third its cost has been incurred.

By making only those pictures necessary for release shortly, producers think to cut down part of this overhead on the year. They hope within a few months to discover just why it is necessary that 37 1/2 per cent be charged against a production before it is started. In this way they believe that the major portion of this percentage will be cut from those pictures made later in the year.

Meanwhile conditions for extras, free-lance actors and studio employees as a whole are worse than they have been in years.

Film Conrad Story
Joseph Conrad's story, "Victory," is to serve as a photodrama for George Bancroft's first starring production. Mr. Bancroft will figure as Hyeck, son of a father who advised him to "go out and see the world—and to keep silent." Josef von Sternberg, who was responsible for the direction of "Underworld," will be entrusted with "Victory."

Doris Kenyon Returns
After several months' absence from the screen, Doris Kenyon has begun work in Milton Sills' picture, "The Valley of the Giants." Arthur Stone, a clever comedian, will have an important part in this film.

PLAYHOUSE RIOTS IN 'IRISH JUSTICE'

Newly-Organized Talent Present Clever Musical Comedy—Monte Blue Offers "Bitter Apples"

Beginning tomorrow (Monday), the Playhouse Players are offering that famous musical comedy riot, "Irish Justice," which gives this new organization an excellent opportunity to show its ability. It shows a morning session in Court, when the regular judge is taken ill and sends a substitute to conduct the proceedings. As the substitute is absolutely ignorant of court procedure, the mistakes he makes are rather appalling, and laugh riots follow each other so quickly that it is really one long laugh from curtain to curtain. The cast in this production is as follows: Peggy Lewis, Charles Courtier, Will Marshall, Irving Whitley, George Durham and Harold Bechtel. Also,

augmenting the regular players are two dainty little dancers from the Violet Fox Studio: Maureen Grute and Isabelle Gibson.

ON THE SCREEN
Monte Blue, star of "Bitter Apples," the Warner Brothers production on the screen, gives a performance which will add laurels to his already great fame.

He is cast as John Wyncote, son of a defaulting bank president, who, dying, has left the fury of bankrupted depositors to be met by his boy. Heir to a bad name which his father has left, and to the hatred of hundreds, especially that of Maria and Stefani Blanco (Myra Loy and Paul Ellis), children of a ruined creditor who has committed suicide.

"Swim, Girls, Swim"
Bebe Daniels, latest picture in which she is featured together with Gertrude Ederle, first woman to swim the Straits of Dover, is drawing capacity houses on Broadway, New York.

SCHOOL WORKS FOR COMMUNITY

Expression Teaching Seeks to Reverse Apollonism, "Speech Is Silver, But Silence Is Gold"

The Victoria School of Expression works upon lines calculated to make it an institution of educative and cultural value to the community. It recognizes that it is impossible to teach voice culture correctly without at the same time improving the physique and enriching the mentality. Many signs indicate that the proper cultivation of the speaking voice is at last taking its proper place in public opinion. With regard to young people, it cannot be regarded as an additional subject in an already overcrowded curriculum. It is rather an aid to maintaining that balance of mental and physical culture which is essential to perfect health, and which is often disturbed during the later school days. The voices of young people are naturally beautiful, and it is distressing when they deteriorate and become harsh and strident quite unnecessarily. It is sadder still to realize at what terrible cost teachers often perform their strenuous duties. Throat strain and nerve fatigue are so common among teachers and all public speakers as to pass without comment, except by those to whom they come for treatment. Both are unnecessary. A well modulated, properly produced voice, the use of which strengthens both throat and nervous system, can be acquired by anyone. The vigor of the voice can also be preserved until old age by an understanding and correct production.

Noah Beery's Latest

Noah Beery, who triumphed as Sergeant Lejaune in the film of "Beau Geste," has been chosen to play an important part in "Louisiana," which is to be directed by George Fitzmaurice. Billie Dove is to be starred in this film, and Gertrude Ederle, first woman to swim the Straits of Dover, is drawing capacity houses on Broadway, New York.

The Gyro Club

Will Present on

Thurs., Sept. 29
Friday, Sept. 30
Saturday, Oct. 1

The Musical Comedy

THE RED WIDOW

at the

Royal Victoria Theatre

Channing Pollock, author of "The Beauty Shop," wrote "The Red Widow," while Charles J. Gillett is responsible for the music and Harold Orlob for the lyrics.

Superb Singing
Side-Splitting Comedy
Spectacular Dancing
Beautiful Costumes and Scenery

Prices: Boxes and Loges, \$1.50
Reserved, \$1.00 and 50c
Box Office Opens Tuesday, September 27.
(Under Auspices of the Victoria Gyro Club.)



VAUDEVILLE AND PICTURES

AT POPULAR PRICES
Matinee, 25c; Evening, 35c; Children, 10c (All Day)

Starts Monday
On the Screen
Laughs, Thrills and Spills—
With Reginald Denny and the Greatest Crew of Funsters to Sail the Gay Hilarious Seas of Comedy



IT'S pretty tough on a newlywed when he can't make love to his own wife without paying \$100,000 for the privilege. It was no cinch for dear old Reggie to have to play ship's doctor to hold his own wife's ankle before a jealous audience. What a bombshell of high hilarity—what a jugful of gorgeous guffaws.

On the Stage—Afternoon and Evening
Songalogue Specialty
AURELIO SCIACQUA
Italian Tenor
IN SONG SELECTIONS
NOVELTY PRESENTATION
Introducing
The Carlton Sisters and Mack
In a Novelty Singing Offering
SYD. BARNES
English Monologist
IN A
UNIQUE PRESENTATION

COMEDY SPECIAL
"High Spots"
Pathe Review—Fox News

Concert Orchestra
AL. PRESCOTT, Director
FREE LOGE SEATS—In Your Name Printed Here?
The Capitol Theatre invites Mrs. A. C. Beach, 846 Fairfield Road, and two friends of her own choice, to be its guests any day this week. Please detach this coupon and present to cashier.
A New Name Every Morning. Watch for Yours!

NOTICE
Free—To the First 1,000 Ladies Attending the Capitol Theatre during this week, a photo of Miss Norma Talmadge, with a special message regarding her forthcoming production of "Camille," will be given away. Be sure to obtain one of these souvenirs.

The Season Opens

NEW MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY
And Feature Pictures

1st—ON THE STAGE
The Players Present the Los Angeles Musical Success

"IRISH JUSTICE"

Jammed With Laughs

2nd—SCREEN PRESENTATION



3rd—MERMAID COMEDY—
AL. ST. JOHN, IN "ROPED IN"

Special Rebate Nights
\$25.00
Rebated to Our Customers Every Tuesday and Thursday

Nights, 7 to 11: Adults 25c and 35c; Saturday Matinee, 25c; Children, All Times, 10c

PLAYHOUSE

Riot of Hilarity Marks Chaplin's Missing Link

Darwinian Theory Finds Exemplification in Gargantuan Feast of Mirth and Thrills Supplied by Syd in Feature at Dominion

That Syd Chaplin is a many-sided genius has been proven by his widely varied screen portrayals. The skit of "The Man on the Box" or "Oh, What a Nurse!" were utterly remote from roughneck, lovable, persuasive, chuckling Old Bill of "The Better 'Ole," the latter part believed by many to be the most perfect comedy creation in the history of motion pictures.

Now comes another Syd Chaplin. In "The Missing Link," at the Dominion Theatre all this week, he offers an entirely new brand of mirth, or rather, an entirely individual interpretation. He elaborates the power of fear. He is first seen along the London docks as a temperamental rhymer out of a job. Lord Dryden, a famous hunter on his way to African jungles, hires him to carry his luggage aboard ship.

Timorous Arthur is no sooner on deck than an escaped monkey leaps upon his shoulders, causing him such panic that he hides in a closet in Lord Dryden's cabin. He is no sooner there than the ship puts out to sea.

Dryden has just received word that Beatrice Braden, daughter of the leader of his African retinue, is preparing a great reception for him. Hating women, Dryden conceives the brilliant plan of commanding Ar-

thur as "Lord Dryden, lion-hunter." This he does, and it is not hard to imagine the complications in which the terrified Arthur becomes entangled on reaching the jungles. There is Beatrice, for whom Arthur at once feels exaggerated love; there is the huge chimpanzee whom Arthur believes to be the "Link"; there is the real "Missing Link," a grotesque monster; there are lions and head-hunting savages and all the denizens of the wild country.

How Syd meets, trembles, copes with, and finally wins undeserved honors, make a right royal burlesque, huge, gargantuan, and unbelievably mirth-provoking.

The cast is satisfactory, the photography vivid and unusual. Nothing like it! Thrilling, side-splitting, slapstickish!

The Arabian Nights

At the Crystal Garden, next Friday evening, the Co-Optimist Comedy Company will offer a typical Charles Hawtrey farce, "The Arabian Nights." This will be the second stage presentation of the season at the Crystal Garden, and each succeeding Friday evening another farce-comedy will be provided by Mr. and Mrs. Legge-Wills and their talented company of local artists.

First Million Is Most Difficult, Says John Philip Sousa

Wealth has come to Lieutenant-Commander John Philip Sousa at the rate of a dollar for each mile of his travels. Sousa, who is in all probability the only American composer-conductor who has amassed a fortune of a million dollars solely through the practice of his profession, during his last season rounded out a million miles of travel with his band. Sousa's traveling record is almost 27,000 miles a season for his entire career and, this season with a comparatively short tour, extending only from mid-July until late in November, he will click off 25,000 miles. Sousa is not so certain that "the first million is the hardest." When Sousa began his career he had fifty men, who were well-paid at an average of \$35 a week. Now he has 100 men, who command an average wage of about \$125 a week. Sousa and his band will appear at the Arena for two concerts on Monday, October 3.

"Charley's Aunt" to Make Canadian Tour

The Brandon Thomas Comedy Company is one of the great theatrical institutions of the Old Country. The late Brandon Thomas, one of England's very finest comedians, wrote "Charley's Aunt," thirty-five years ago, and it at once registered a record run in London. Since then it had been played incessantly throughout the British Isles, with a regular season each Christmas in the Metropole. Its poster is the originator of the slogan "Still running!"

The immortal farce will open its transatlantic trip (booked by Messrs. Lang and O'Neill) in Christmas week at His Majesty's Theatre, Montreal, where it will be followed by a visit for the New Year to the Royal Alexandra Theatre, Toronto.

MATINEE MUSICALE TO OPEN SEASON

Ladies' Musical Club Will Inaugurate Winter's Programme With Event Next Saturday

The executive of the Ladies' Musical Club has issued invitations to a matinee musicale, and tea to be given on Saturday, October 1, at Amphion Hall, on the top floor of the premises formerly occupied by Gordon's, Limited, Yates Street. Two elevators will be in operation to take guests up.

The programme will begin promptly at half-past three o'clock, and the elevator will not be operated while a number is being played. The programme will be given by Miss Margaret Campbell, who intends leaving for New York in the near future. At the close of the programme tea will be served.

It is the wish of the executive that any newcomer to the city or the club who has received an invitation will take this opportunity of becoming acquainted with some of the older members of the club. An opportunity to join will also be given those who wish to become members of the club, but there is no obligation attached to the acceptance of the invitation to this musicale.

SEASON'S CLUB WORK

Among those who will take part in the club concerts this year are Miss Irene Bick and Miss Eileen Dumbarton, who, with a singer to be announced later, will give the October programme. The programme committee, Mrs. Drake, Drake, Mrs. Wakefield Cadman, Emily Benly Dow, Frieda Peycke, and, among local talent, Miss Vivian Moggey, Mrs. Arthur Dowell and others. A double mixed quartette is being organized, to be accompanied by a string quartette, and, among local talent, Miss Vivian Moggey, Mrs. Arthur Dowell and others. A double mixed quartette is being organized, to be accompanied by a string quartette, and, among local talent, Miss Vivian Moggey, Mrs. Arthur Dowell and others.



BETTY BALFOUR

Featured in "The Cabaret Kid," the Screen Attraction at the Coliseum This Week

United Artists Now Operate 17 Theatres

Within a year after the time of the announcement by Joseph M. Schenck, president of United Artists Theatre Circuit, Lou Anger, vice-president of the circuit, declares that the organization

now has seventeen theatres which are "going concerns," and three more to be ready in the immediate future. Property negotiations were begun in August, 1926, following the schenck announcement in May of that year.

Women outnumber men nowadays as plaintiffs in the divorce court.

Silver Anniversary Of Wedding Marked By the DeMilles

In a young industry, barely twenty years old, "century" celebrations are an impossibility, and "half-centuries" equally so. In fact, "quarter century" events just barely get under the wire. Cecil B. DeMille, for instance, just celebrated his silver wedding anniversary. In August, 1902, he married Constance Adams, daughter of Judge Frederick Adams of Orange, N.J.

Japanese Censor Permits Kissing

A Sherlock, director of Universal's Japanese exchange, states that Japanese censors are letting up a bit on American film entertainment, and are allowing a kiss or two to get by occasionally. Kissing, it is pointed out, just isn't done in Japan, at least in public, and any picture showing a kiss is bound to be struck a discordant note with the Japanese censors. However, the Japanese have picked up a lot of Occidental ways and are beginning to look at osculation in a different light. In any light, says Sherlock, the censors are using the shears less fearfully on the fade-outs. Still, to get by in Japan, kisses must be very short and not so sweet.

Ben Hur Plays for 51 Weeks in London

All London cinema records have gone overboard with the run of "Ben Hur," whose mark of fifty-one weeks stands as the second longest in London's motion picture history, being eclipsed only by "The Big Parade." The record best previous run of a film special in London was that of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," which played twenty-four weeks at the Palace Theatre.

MANITOBA BUYING B.C.-BRED JERSEYS

VANCOUVER, Sept. 24.—Dr. M. T. Lewis, a Winnipeg veterinarian, left here today for Winnipeg with a shipment of Jersey cattle, part of them purebreds, for the foundation herd of R. Smith & Company. This is the first carload shipment of this dairy breed from the Pacific Coast for Manitoba. The purebreds were purchased from the herds of David Spencer, Limited, and R. W. Brown.

Mackay Radio to Erect Stations on Pacific

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The Mackay Radio & Telegraph Company recently organized as the concern which will operate the merged Federal and Postal Telegraph Companies, yesterday announced plans for building four powerful radio transmitting stations in the Pacific at a cost of about \$2,500,000. The Mackay Company's announcement said stations would be established at Hawaii, Guam, Midway Islands and the Philippines, and probably would be in operation within the next six months. Plans include a fifth station at Shanghai, which the company hopes to have built within two years.

At Roxy's Theatre

"What Price Glory" the picture which has broken all crowd records at Roxy's great New York theatre, is to be the chief feature at the Academy of Music, Fourteenth Street, near University Place, where it will be offered with Movietone and Vitaphone numbers.

Louise Fazenda Weds

Louise Fazenda, popular film comedienne, will marry Hal Wallis upon completion of her role in "The Texas Steer," in which Will Rogers is starred for First National.

You Saw the Stage Play by Matheson Lang NOW SEE IT ON THE SCREEN

LON CHANEY

in MR. WU

SHE HAD BROKEN THE SACRED CODE—now she must pay the penalty for her love!

With Louise Dresser, Renee Adoree, Ralph Forbes

MONDAY NIGHT COMEDY—NEWS
MARKET NIGHT ORCHESTRAL ORGAN

COLUMBIA

MONDAY TUES. - WED. USUAL PRICES

SCENE FROM "OUT ALL NIGHT"
Starring Reginald Denney with Marian Nixon, a Universal production, showing all this week at the Capitol Theatre.

Sir J. Martin Harvey Opens Next Canadian Tour in January

Sir John Martin Harvey will open his next Canadian engagement at Toronto on January 2, playing Sir Henry Irving's famous melodrama, "The Lyons Mail" and "Scaramouche." He may possibly bring the third play, but this has not yet been decided. "Scaramouche" has been adapted from Sabatini's novel of that title, which, in five years since its publication, has earned an international translation into most European languages, whilst a film version of it has been widely shown.

DOMINION

HERE HE IS AGAIN!

The Screen's Foremost Comedian in His Greatest Laugh Success--Laughs and Thrills It Gets You Coming and Going

A NEW ROARING COMEDY!

SYD CHAPLIN

IN

"THE MISSING LINK"

1000 THRILLS

Chaplin turns loose a thousand real laughs you can't afford to miss.

Syd Says You Better 'Old Your Laughs for This One

Other Attractions on This Superb Programme

ON THE STAGE

Ernest Hammond

Baritone
In Song Selections

Usual Prices
Matinee 25c
Evening 35c
Children 10c (All Day)

DOMINION COMEDY

YALE vs. HARVARD

WITH OUR GANG
An Added 2,000 Feet of Laughs

DOMINION NEWS

CONCERT ORGAN
HANDLEY WELLS, Organist

COMING NEXT WEEK

Britain's Mystery Film Girl

Presenting in Person and Pictures

Movies and Melodies of Her World Tour

WHO IS SHE?

COLISEUM

Vaudeville and Pictures

ON THE STAGE

BOYD MCGILL
Hand-Shadowgraph Novelty

TEMPLETON MOSS
Popular English Basso

CHILD CORNETIST
Rendering Three Popular Selections

AN ALL-BRITISH PROGRAMME THIS WEEK

ON THE SCREEN

BETTY BALFOUR

IN

"THE CABARET KID"

Supported by George Hackathorne A Story of Love, Life and Laughter

ADDED ATTRACTION

BRITISH NEWS WEEKLY EXCLUSIVE

Ladies' Guest Matinee Wednesday. Bargain Matinee Saturday; Children Under 14 With Parents Are Free

Nights: Pictures at 7 P.M.; Vaudeville at 9 P.M. Matinees, 2:30 P.M.



IN THE RADIO WORLD

Activities of Radio Enthusiasts in Canada, the United States and Foreign Lands



National Broadcasting For Week Is Outlined

First Programme of "Great Moments of History" Goes on Air Over Pacific Network This Evening—Other Features for Present Week

The Sunday evening programme to be broadcast over the Pacific Coast network, Sunday, September 25, from 9 to 10 o'clock, will be entitled "Great Moments of History." Under the direction of William Rainey, the first programme of this type, "The Battle of the Monitor and Merrimack," will be presented with a musical background. The important characters in the story will be dramatized.

Under the direction of Max Dolin, the opera "Manon," by Massenet, will be presented over the Pacific Coast network of the National Broadcasting Company, Monday, Massenet's opera, "Manon," is based on a novel by the Abbe Prevost, and strangely enough Massenet wrote the music at a house in the Hague where the Abbe Prevost had himself lived, sleeping in his bed, which, said Massenet, was "a cradle shaped like a gondola." "Manon" was produced in Paris in 1884, and in New York a year later.

While Massenet follows the author faithfully enough in portraying the character of the weak but lovely Manon, he refrains from the good Abbe's geographical mistakes. When she and her lover come at last to die in America, they do not pass away in the dry and sun-parched desert which the Abbe placed amid the swamps of Louisiana.

In the novel she goes to New Orleans, and the admiration of the Governor of Louisiana compels her and Des Grieux to fly to the "desert" and to death. In the opera she dies more conveniently and poetically at Havre before embarking.

"The Vagabonds," who are replacing the "Hits and Misses" programme on Tuesday nights from 9 to 10 o'clock over the Pacific Coast network, will offer as their initial programme September 27, a musical interpretation of the Atlantic City beauty pageant. The programme is arranged so that each young lady presented will have a song typical of her city or locality played to interpret her presentation.

A portion of the programme includes: Miss St. Louis, "St. Louis Blues"; Miss Richmond, "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia"; Miss Washington, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean"; Miss Baltimore, "Maryland, My Maryland"; Miss Chicago, "Chicago."

The National Players, under the direction of William Rainey, will present the O. Henry drama, "Manon and the Archer," Wednesday, from 9 to 10 p.m. The story tells of an old New York family divided over how powerful money is. The father convinces his son that money is all powerful, while the other faction of the family contends that it will not buy love. The cast is as follows: Anthony, M. E. Harlan; Ellen, Emelie Melville; Butler, Wheaton Chambers; Richard, Jean Paul King; Miss Langtry, Doris Canney; Kelley, Benjamin Purinton.

The National Broadcasting Company will present a programme of Chamber music from their Los Angeles studios on Thursday evening, September 28, from 9 to 10. The programme will feature Chloé de Vere and his Gypsy Orchestra, René Tumanova, Russian soprano, and Kolia Negin, tenor, will be the soloists for the hour. All these artists have gained attention through their many successful appearances, both on the concert stage and over the radio. This will be their first appearance before the microphone over the Pacific Coast Network.

The regular Philco hour will be presented over the Pacific Coast Network on Friday evening, September 30, from 9 to 10 o'clock. The Philco orchestra will present a programme of classical, semi-classical and popular music. The programme is under the direction of Max Dolin.

The "An Hour in Memory Lane" programme, to be presented from 10 to 11 p.m., will introduce a new type of presentation.

Jerome Stewartson, under whose direction these programmes will be presented, is working along the lines of the theory that every age has an old-time favorite. He has selected songs reminiscent of all ages, which will be combined into one programme. Grandfather, mother, father and even the high school children will hear one of their old favorites that evening. An old-time programme for every member of the family will be the basis of these offerings in the future.

Saturday evening, October 1, will be devoted to the regular Saturday night revue, from 9 to 10 o'clock. Bits gleaned from the week's programme will be combined in an hour of studio entertainment.

Contract to "Air" Plays



"Old Gold on Broadway" brings current theatrical hits to large radio audience. Jack Burton (standing), of Lennox and Mitchell, representatives of P. Lorillard Company, sponsors of broadcasts, with G. F. McMillan, Vice-President and General Manager of the National Broadcasting Company, sign contract. Lew Felds (left) and Lyle D. Andrews (right), co-producers of "Peggy Ann," first Broadway success to go on the air, also signed the triple agreement which inaugurated the series.

Harlan; Ellen, Emelie Melville; Butler, Wheaton Chambers; Richard, Jean Paul King; Miss Langtry, Doris Canney; Kelley, Benjamin Purinton.

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DEFLECTION CAUSE SUBJECT OF STUDY

Before the earliest days of practical wireless communication, experiments were carried out which demonstrated the validity of the theoretical deductions that the electromagnetic waves of modern wireless practice are identical with light waves. The only difference between the two sets of waves is in the matter of their length; while the waves constituting visible light have a length equal to a very small fraction of an inch, those used in wireless communication have a length of from a few yards to several miles. Making due allowance for this difference in wave length, the two sets of waves should have similar properties and be subject to the same laws.

LIGHT WAVE LAWS

Now, one of the laws governing light waves is that, in a uniform medium, they are transmitted in straight lines. In a similar manner, therefore, it is to be expected that wireless waves would travel in straight lines along the earth's surface where this is uniform, and not be interrupted by mountains, buildings, and so forth. Hence, when the practicability of communicating by wireless over short distances was demonstrated by experiments, it was thought that the extension of this distance would necessitate the provision of excessively high masts at both the transmitting and receiving stations in order to take account of the curvature of the earth, and that the range would be limited by the ordinary visual horizon obtained from the tops of the masts supporting the aerials. Reasoning upon these lines it was definitely predicted that it would be impossible from a practical standpoint to establish communication over a distance of more than a few hundred miles at the most.

When, therefore, experiments were made which showed that signals could successfully be sent across the Atlantic and later from England to South America, about a quarter of the way round the earth, there was naturally much interesting speculation among scientific men as to the manner in which the waves overcame the curvature of the earth. Following upon a great deal of theoretical investigation, a large amount of experimental evidence has been obtained during the last few years which shows that the secret of this problem lies in the upper regions of the earth's atmosphere.

IONIZED AIR

At and above a height of above fifty miles from the earth's surface the atmosphere becomes ionized or charged with electricity, under the influence of the sun. Under suitable conditions this zone of ionized air is enabled to deflect wireless waves arriving therein and return them to the earth's surface. Thus some of the waves which leave the transmitting station in an upward direction become deflected down again and may reach a receiving station on the ground at a considerable distance—much greater, in fact, than the range of those waves propagated directly along the ground. Further, some of the waves reaching the ground at an inclined angle may be reflected upwards and be deflected a second time by the ionized upper atmosphere. Such waves will evidently reach a receiver at a still greater distance and will be enabled to travel very considerably around the curvature of the earth.

Numerous tests have been specifically carried out, with great success, to check the validity of this explanation, and the problem of the transmission of waves even half-way round the earth, such as from England to Australia, is considered to be well understood. Unfortunately, the ionized regions are beyond the range of experimental investigation as employed in meteorology, but there is accumulating a certain amount of other independent scientific evidence for the existence of such regions, and many methods are now being actively pursued for investigating the properties of the upper atmosphere.

LOUD SPEAKERS USED TO MONITOR

Only Few Listeners to Programme Make Use of Headphones, Says Engineer

Broadcasters are only following the listener in using loudspeakers to monitor their programmes in place of the one-time control man with a headset on his ears, is the claim of Frank Reichmann, Chicago acoustical engineer.

"Only a very small fraction of our radio listeners use headphones," Mr. Reichmann explained. "In fact, a large majority of the radio sets sold today go to the customer without any phones at all."

"Broadcasters are interested in producing as nearly natural sounds as possible, sounds the listener-in will recognize as natural, and therefore the control man who operates the panels that regulate the volume of the sound transmitted must furnish conditions that will very nearly approximate the conditions in the home, or else fall in his work."

"Monitoring with headset only may likely give the monitor man a false conception of how the programme will sound to the ultimate listener, so therefore monitor men who use loudspeakers in place of the old headphones are giving their listeners more fidelity of tone than the operator who excludes all out-

W L W's Programme Sent on Short Wave

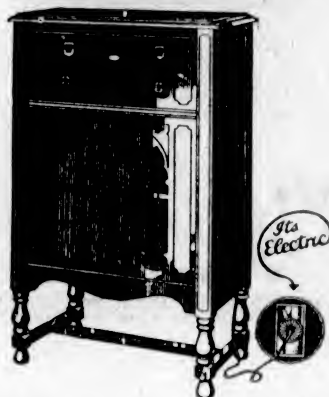
WLW, the Crosley radio station at Cincinnati, now is on the air regularly with broadcasts on a 5202-metre wavelength in addition to its standard wavelength of 422.3 metres. All of WLW's programmes now are broadcast simultaneously on both frequencies. At present the WLW short wave transmitter is operated with 250 watts, while the

long wave transmitter uses 5,000. Despite this difference in power the short wave broadcasts often come in with greater volume than the long waves. Three American stations, WLW, KDKA and WGY now are broadcasting on the short waves and other stations are building short wave transmitters.

"Decayed teeth are the most common defect in our school children," says a London medical officer. "Eighty per cent are found to need some form of attention."

DEFOREST CROSLEY RADIO

The Hastings—
one of the
"Royal Series"!
for "Light-socket" or
Battery operation.



Unique in Performance and Appearance

As a beautiful piece of furniture to adorn the most attractive of interiors, and a powerful set which will bring the world of radio to your fireside—each of the seven "Royal Series" models is unique in its particular class.

New Heights of Perfection

For battery or "light-socket" operation—perfectly shielded against interference—with uncanny selectivity and utmost ease of control—the "Royal Series" models attain new heights of perfection.

Standardization Cuts Costs

First to apply the principles of standardization to quality

production, DC brings instruments of luxurious quality within the reach of every budget.

60,000 Owners Confirm Your Judgment

You take no risk in buying a DeForest Crosley radio. Proven in the homes of 60,000 Canadian owners, DC sets offer you maximum dependability and surety of uniform service.

Built to Meet Canadian Conditions

DeForest Crosley radio is highly specialized to meet the peculiar reception conditions prevailing in Canada. Manufacturing and distributing a full range of sets, speakers, tubes, batteries and power devices, the all-Canadian DeForest Crosley Company utilizes Canadian resources of men, material and capital

Seven Models
\$47—\$475

Built in Canada to meet Canadian Conditions

The Largest Radio Manufacturers in the British Empire

Distributed in British Columbia by

MARSHALL-WELLS B.C. COMPANY, LTD., Vancouver, B.C.

641 Yates Street **KENT'S KENT'S KENT'S** Phone 3449
For Radios For Phonographs For Planos

DEFOREST CROSLEY SETS SOLD BY

Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1870.

DEFOREST CROSLEY SETS SOLD BY

C. W. RADIO SERVICE CO., LTD.
707 FORT STREET PHONE 3304

SEE THE NEW 1928 DEFOREST CROSLEY MODELS AT

1110 DOUGLAS STREET **Fletcher Bros.** 1110 DOUGLAS STREET



Now a Six-tube Radiola for only \$95⁰⁰

PROBABLY you are one of the thousands of people who have been waiting for just such a receiver as Radiola 16.

If you can be satisfied with nothing less than six tubes for power—if you want the purity of tone for which Radiolas are famous—and if you can afford only a modest outlay, then Radiola 16 was made for you.

Radiola 16 is the latest development of the Canadian General Electric Company, Limited, and possesses the most advanced features. Yet it sells for only \$95, or \$114 complete with Radiotrons—a price made possible by volume production.

Judge Radiola 16 not alone by its price. Judge it by the beauty of its rich mahogany finish—the ease with which one dial secures the stations you want—and the exceptional range and volume given by the six powerful Radiotrons.

Convenient terms of payment make it exceptionally easy to own model 16 or any of the other attractive Radiolas. Let us explain.

Radiola

A CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC PRODUCT

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS FOR VANCOUVER ISLAND

JAMESON MOTORS, LTD.

740 BROUGHTON STREET, WHOLESALE ONLY PHONE 2246

SEE THE NEW 1928 RADIOLA C.G.E. MODELS AT

1110 DOUGLAS STREET **Fletcher Bros.** 1110 DOUGLAS STREET

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SOLAR EXPLOSIONS CAUSE OF STATIC

Observer Claims Sun Disturbances
and Not Aurora Borealis Gives
Rise to Static Interference

Does the aurora borealis when in visible display interfere with radio reception? was a question asked A. E. McEwan, director of radio, Canadian National Railways, Montreal, in an endeavor to reach some solution of a problem which has caused a great deal of discussion. Mr. McEwan was approached because his department has unusual opportunities for observing the manifestations of the "northern lights" and the effect of the phenomena on reception apparatus.

Out of his own personal experience, amplified by the observations contained in the train radio logs, Mr. McEwan answered the question by saying:

CYCLES OF INTERFERENCE
"Periodic cycles of poor radio conditions have occurred recently, and no doubt the aurora display has been given a share of the blame by owners of radio receiving sets, Canada being closer to the magnetic pole than most countries, offers greater opportunity for the study of this effect on radio transmission."

believed to be due to clouds of electrons shot off from the sun, causing ionization in the rare upper atmosphere.

"One man who should know the effect of the northern lights on radio is Donald McMillan, who passed right under the aurora display during his trip to the Arctic and reported that it had no effect on static."

"Referring again to cycles of poor radio reception, the theory has been advanced that abnormally large disturbances on the sun have been accompanied by violent explosions of tremendous clouds of electrons. In order to understand how radio channels may be effected when these extra electrons are shot off from the sun we must first take into consideration the theory devised by the late Oliver Heaviside. This theory assumes that should a person ascend through the earth's atmosphere he would eventually reach a point at which the atmospheric pressure is no slight that the gas becomes a good conductor of electricity, hence a good reflector of radio waves."

DEFLECTING MEDIUM
"Thus we can consider the earth as being surrounded by a reflecting medium. Near the earth is more air, which is a conductor in the daytime and an insulator during the night, because during the daytime the sun's rays ionize the air. This reflecting medium can then be considered downward, or as being nearer the earth's surface during

Radio Broadcastings

By Courtesy of Radio Doing's

Sunday's Programme

PACIFIC TIME STATIONS
CFCT, Victoria, B.C. (475.9m)—11 a.m. Morning service of the Christ Church Cathedral. 7:30 p.m. Organ recital. 9:30 p.m. Evening service of the Christ Church Cathedral.
KFI, Los Angeles, Cal. (480.9m)—7 a.m. News. 8:30 a.m. Classic hour. 9:10 a.m. News. 10:10 p.m. Pacific Dan Dance Orchestra.
KGO, Oakland, Cal. (484.9m)—11 a.m. Service. 8:10-9:30 p.m. Little Symphony. 7:30 p.m. Service. 9:10 p.m. Organ recital.
KJW, Portland, Ore. (491.9m)—11 a.m. Church. 7:30 p.m. Church. 9:10 p.m. Symphony Orchestra. 10:10 p.m. Symphony.

Monday's Programme

PACIFIC TIME STATIONS
CFCT, Victoria, B.C. (475.9m)—9 a.m. New York stock quotations. 10:30 p.m. What's doing in town. 7:30 p.m. West Coast information service. Weather reports and forecasts.
KFI, Los Angeles, Cal. (480.9m)—7 a.m. Music. 8:30 a.m. Organ recital. 9:10 p.m. Service. 10:10 p.m. Pacific Dan Dance Orchestra.
KGO, Oakland, Cal. (484.9m)—11 a.m. Service. 8:10-9:30 p.m. Little Symphony. 7:30 p.m. Service. 9:10 p.m. Organ recital.
KJW, Portland, Ore. (491.9m)—11 a.m. Church. 7:30 p.m. Church. 9:10 p.m. Symphony Orchestra. 10:10 p.m. Symphony.

the daytime than it is at night, for after the sun sets de-ionization occurs and there is left the upper layer, or shell, surrounding the earth. Heaviside then assumes that radio waves glide along the inside of this shell for great distances with very little loss. The irregularities of reception are accounted for by the changes in the ionization layer. Changes in signal strength at a given point are accounted for in this way.

"Probably the best indication we have of this existence of this so-called Heaviside layer is the aurora borealis display. This display, as observed by the individual, may be merely an indication that the Heaviside layer, or electron-charged atmosphere, 100 or more miles above the earth's surface really exists."

"At any rate, whether the aurora borealis appears or not, the electrical condition of the Heaviside layer seems to affect the transmission of radio frequency waves. The conclusions to be drawn from the foregoing are that while the aurora cannot be said to actually affect radio transmission and reception at the same time this phenomena is at times the visible sign of other causes which do affect radio, and therefore, there is a certain relation between them."

RADIO FIRMS TAKE ALL SPACE

Coming Exhibition at Crystal Garden Will Be Complete One

The Radio Club exhibition this year, to be held at the Crystal Garden on October 3, 4 and 5, will be an outstanding one. There will be presented at this display all the latest novelties and improvements that will be placed on the market this season.

The interest manifested in the coming exhibition is vouched for from the fact that already all the space available for display and demonstration purposes has been taken. The occasion will be one during which intending purchasers of radio sets will have an excellent opportunity of seeing how these operate and for the studying of the relative merits of the different types. The new tubes, using the house lighting system, will be demonstrated at this time, as well as all the other types.

The prize list offered for locally constructed sets is as follows: Brownie-Dawson receivers, first prize, B-eliminator, worth \$60, donated by the National Company; second prize, scrip worth \$250; radio frequency receivers, first prize, scrip \$5; second prize, scrip \$250. Similar scrip values will be awarded for super-heterodynes, novelty receivers, short-wave receivers, B-eliminators and speakers.

Development of bus lines in Brazil is injuring the taxi business there.

NEW Westinghouse RADIOTRON UX-201-B

Uses half the A current consumed by UX-201-A. Ask your dealer how to change over to this improved general purpose tube.

MADE IN CANADA BY Westinghouse PIONEERS IN RADIO

E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd.
1401 Government Street
Sole Distributors for British Columbia

World-Famous Stories

A VISIT TO THE ASYLUM

By OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES

Oliver Wendell Holmes, American author, was born in 1809 and died in 1894. He was by profession a physician and professor of medicine. In his day he was noted as a wit. Among his best known works are "The Doctor's Masterpiece" (humorous poem), "The Chamberlain's Tale" (serious poem), "Elsie Venner" (novel), and "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" (conversational piece). The present story is one of the most famous bits of running lore. It was omitted from the final edition of his complete works. It was first published in The Atlantic Monthly, January, 1861.

The Charter of this charitable institution provides for the support of "One hundred aged and decayed Gentlemen Punsters." On inquiry if there was no provision for females, my friend called my attention to this remarkable psychological fact, namely: There is no such thing as a female punster.

This remark struck me forcibly, and on reflection I found that I never knew nor heard one, though I have known a hen to crow.

On arriving at the south gate of the Asylum grounds, I was about to ring, but my friend held my arm and begged me to stop with stick, which I did. An old man with a very comical face presently opened the gate and put out his head.

"So you prefer Cane to A-Beil, do you?" he said, and began chuckling and coughing at a great rate. My friend winked at me.

"You're still here, Old Joe, I see," he said to the old man.

"Yes, yes, and it's very odd, considering how often I've booted, nights."

He then threw open the double gates for us. We had no sooner got into the yard than a feeble little gentleman, with a remarkably bright eye, came up to us, looking very serious, as if something had happened.

"The town has entered a complaint against the Asylum for gambling on the premises," he said. "They say there's a lot of rags here," and he pointed to a field of that grain, and hobbled away shaking with laughter.

The Superintendent, who went round with us, had been a noted punster in his time and well known in the business world, but lost his

At this man a plausible-looking bald-headed man joined us, evidently to take part in the conversation.

"Good morning, Mr. Riggles," said the superintendent. "Anything fresh this morning? Any conundrum?"

"Nothing of any account," he answered. "We had hasty pudding yesterday."

"What has that got to do with conundrums?" asked the superintendent as we moved on.

"Riggles is falling," said the superintendent as we moved on.

"Followed the sea," he replied to our question. "Went as a male in a fishing schooner."

"Why did you give it up?" "Because I didn't like working for two-masters," he replied.

Presently we came upon a group of elderly persons, gathered about a venerable gentleman with flowing locks, who was propounding questions to a row of inmates.

"Can any inmate tell me why a good billiard player could go to dances?"

Nobody responded for two or three minutes. At last one man held up his hand.

"Because," he said, "every time he used his cue it would be a tick-toe to the ball."

"Go to the head of the class, Joseph," said the patriarch.

The successful inmate did as he was told, but in a very rough way, rushing against two or three of the class.

"How is this?" said the patriarch.

"You told me to go up jostlin," he replied.

The old gentleman who had been shoved about enjoyed the pun too much to be angry.

"There is one thing I have forgotten to show you," said the superintendent. "That is the cell for

the confinement of violent and unmanageable punsters."

We were very anxious to see it, particularly in reference to the alleged absence of every object upon which a play of words could possibly be made.

The superintendent lead us up some dark stairs to a corridor, then along a narrow passage, then down a broad flight of steps into another passageway, and opened a large door which looked out on the main entrance.

"We have not seen the cell for the confinement of violent and unmanageable punsters," we both exclaimed.

"This is the cell," he exclaimed pointing to the outside prospect.

My friend, who was the director, looked me in the face so good-naturedly that I had to laugh.

"We like to humor the inmates," he said. "It has a bad effect, we find, on their health and spirits to disappoint them of their little pleasures."

We made our bow to the superintendent and walked to the place where our carriage was waiting for us. On our way an exceedingly decrepit old man moved slowly towards us, with a perfectly blank look on his face, but still appearing as if he wished to speak.

"Why is a—a—a—a—a—a—a—? Give it up?" he asked. "Because it's a—a—a—"

He smiled a pleasant smile and passed on.

"That's our Centenarian," said my friend. "One hundred and seven last Christmas. He lost his answers about the age of ninety-eight. Of late years he puts his whole conundrums in blank—but they please him just as well."

We took our departure, much instructed and gratified by our visit, hoping to have some future opportunity of inspecting the records of the excellent institution and making extracts.

FANS NUMEROUS IN JAPAN
Because of the long, humid summers in Japan many residences there are fitted up with the electric fan. Japan, when it undertook to provide electricity, made rapid progress, due to the large amount of water power for electricity in the Island Empire.



an easy way
to rent one

Finding that home you are looking for is the easiest thing in the world.

The "Rental" columns of The Daily Colonist Want Ads have been conveniently classified with just one end in view—to make it easy for you to find precisely what you want with the least possible waste of time.

You will, of course, to save yourself time, choose your house, furnished or unfurnished suite or room from the many advertised in

COLONIST

Classified ADS

PHONE
11
FOR
BEST
RENTALS



New Beauty
in Tone and Appearance

BECAUSE of its famous "flattered tone" and its new richness of design and finish, the C. G. E. Loudspeaker 100-A is now replacing thousands of old speakers.

Hear the C. G. E. Loudspeaker 100-A in your home. Thrill with its vivid, undistorted reception and you will never be satisfied with a mere sound reproducer.

Reliable radio dealers handle the C. G. E. Loudspeaker 100-A. Insist upon it if you want the best reproduction possible.

Price \$39.50

"100A"

Loudspeaker
WITH THE ELECTRIC TONE CLARIFIER
A CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC PRODUCT

DISTRIBUTED BY
RADIO SALES SERVICE, LTD.
171 Cordova St. W.
Vancouver, B. C.

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Victoria, B. C.

Country Homes, Acreage, Fruit Lands, Poultry Farms, Poultry and Livestock, Etc.

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(Continued)

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WE SPECIALIZE IN OAK BAY

AN EXCEPTIONALLY WELL-BUILT

modern, seven-roomed house, high

situation, with glorious view of sea and

mountains, close of golf links and in the

best residential district. We highly

recommend this house. Price

\$13,000.

WE have some fully modern four-

roomed bungalows in south Oak Bay

at a price of \$8,000 terms.

We advise the purchase of Oak Bay lots

either for future use or investment.

PUREST RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

HIGH ELEVATION

IN BEAUTIFUL POSITION, ONE BLOCK

FROM HILL PARK, BEACH AND CAR LINE.

A very attractive, modern residence,

EXTRA room in attic. Charming garden.

Delightful bungalow. Price

ONLY \$11,500.

FINE LARGE LOT, with three small

cottages, close to PARKLAND. Price

\$12,500.

LIAMER BUILDING. Phone 112.

A FINE SEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE, close

to Beacon Hill Park, beach and car

line. Nice garden, garage, bath, modern

electricity. Price \$12,750.

AN EXCELLENT, WELL-FURNISHED

6-ROOMED HOUSE, in perfect condition.

Finest garden and outbuildings. Con-

venient beach and car line. Price

ONLY \$12,650.

SPLENDID LARGE LOT, fenced, James

Bay, NEAR WHARVES AND

TRAM. Price \$5,250.

FAIRFIELD

INDIAN AVENUE, above Fairfield Road.

A house of nine rooms, at present

converted into four flats. Handwood floors.

One of the best in the district. Price

\$15,000. We have instructions to

sell for \$12,000.

NEAR THE SEA. Eight rooms, built

entirely of concrete blocks. This is a

beautiful house and is situated in a corner

close to the park. Although the price is

placed at \$18,000, we have been instructed

to obtain a near offer.

ROCKLAND AVENUE DISTRICT

TWELVE ROOMS, four bedrooms on

second floor, two on third, two on

fourth. ONE OF THE FINEST

DRAWING-ROOMS TO BE FOUND IN

ANY HOUSE. SPACIOUS AND BEAUTI-

FUL GROUND OF ONE ACRE. MANY

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WE HAVE SOME LOVELY VIEW LOTS

IN THIS DISTRICT. Price \$2,000.

STADACONA PARK

SEVEN ROOMS. View of Mt. Baker and

Oak Bay. Three lots, excellent garden

with many fruit trees, shrubs, etc. Price

\$6,000. We have instructions to

sell for \$5,000.

FAIRFIELD

ONE OF THE BEST STREETS, close to

6-room semi-bungalow, 5 rooms and

backyard. Full basement, fireplace, large

pantry, full cement basement, furnace

laid in. Price \$12,000. We have

instructions to sell for \$10,000.

FAIRFIELD

6-ROOM HOUSE, plastered, electric light,

3-piece bathroom, fireplace, house is

in excellent condition inside and close

to high and George Jay schools. Lateral

price only \$950. You will have to hurry.

B. CALVERT

755A Yates St. Phone 3113

OAK BAY, SOUTH OF THE AVENUE—

A well-appointed, carefully-planned 6-

room California bungalow, with many

modern features, also large terrace, large

sliding-room with open fireplace, hot water

heating, electric light, modern built-in

features, numerous closets. Perfectly

finished house, with an absolutely

beautiful view. Price \$14,000.

ROBERT J. HAYES, B.C. Victoria

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REAL ESTATE IN A 5-ROOM COTTAGE, in

first-class condition. Large terrace, large

bath, wash basin, toilet. Rooms all large

and very bright. Price \$12,000. We have

instructions to sell for \$10,000. U. Conyers &

Co., 703 Port Street.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE SACRIFICED—

ROCKLAND AVENUE DISTRICT—Large

6-room residence, 4 bedrooms and

attic, large terrace, large recreation-rooms

with fireplace, hot water heating. Price

only \$12,000. Call on Mr. B. Calvert.

SHERRINGTONS. A beautiful 5-room

house, Colonial style, modern, etc.

Price \$11,000. Call on Mr. B. Calvert.

SMITH HILL—A modern modern bungalow

and garage only \$11,750. This is a

price. Call on Mr. B. Calvert.

CLONTOUR BURLEIGH—6-room up-to-

date bungalow, on 3 lots. Only \$12,000.

Call on Mr. B. Calvert.

SPLENDID FAIRFIELD HOME IN BEST

LOCATION, SACRIFICED. Oak house,

open fire, heated, modern kitchen, bath,

furnace, cement basement, built-in

features, in best of condition. Price

reduced to \$4,500.

JAMES BAY BUNGALOW, A BARGAIN

Close to park and city, large room,

separately constructed, three bedrooms, open

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6-room semi-bungalow, 5 rooms and

backyard. Full basement, fireplace, large

pantry, full cement basement, furnace

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3-piece bathroom, fireplace, house is

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OAK BAY, SOUTH OF THE AVENUE—

A well-appointed, carefully-planned 6-

room California bungalow, with many

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sliding-room with open fireplace, hot water

heating, electric light, modern built-in

features, numerous closets. Perfectly

finished house, with an absolutely

beautiful view. Price \$14,000.

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REAL ESTATE IN A 5-ROOM COTTAGE, in

first-class condition. Large terrace, large

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and very bright. Price \$12,000. We have

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Poultry on the Farm

By R. C. GIBSON

By R. C. GIBSON

The Favorelle fowl is the favorite table fowl of France, and occupies the same position there as the Sussex breed does in England. It supplied a long-felt want in the Paris markets, where small fowls, quick growing birds, are always in demand. Favorelles, although they now breed true to type, make no pretence of being a pure breed; they are the result of the poultry breeder's persistent crossing of varieties which would produce a chicken that is easy to rear, quick to grow, and yet has tender and juicy flesh on a massive frame. The fowl under notice have been manufactured from the judicious use of four excellent breeds, the French Houdan, British Dorking, the Asiatic Brahma, and the Cochon, an excellent combination, and it is not surprising that the Favorelle attains a larger size and weight during its chickenhood than many of our finer breeds.

The Favorelle owes its chief characteristics to the deep-bodied, shapely Dorking, which gives it the strange addition of small beard and whiskers, or muffs, also a crest. The Dorking blood is conspicuous by the white legs, while it is from the Brahma, or Cochon, that the feathered legs are obtained. Also the brown eggs and massive frame which the Favorelle displays to advantage. My preference of the several types seen is the Salmon

Favorelle, which is much admired in the poultry world, and especially the show arena, where many very handsome birds are exhibited every season. The standard of excellence demands a red face, partially concealed by muffs, which, in the male bird, is black, ticked with white, while in the hen it is creamy white. The hackle is straw or creamy brown, showing striping in the hen. The cock must have a black breast with straw-colored wings and black bars, but in the hen a beautiful soft color, light straw, brown back, shoulders, wings and tail is seen, with creamy breast, thigh and fluff, the shanks being of medium length, stout and sparsely feathered down to the outer toes, which are five in number, the fifth toe clearly divided from the fourth, the outer toe being feathered. The average weight of cocks is seven to eight and a half pounds, hens about six and a half. In taking up Favorelles, I would warn readers against damp or marshy ground, which would greatly prejudice this breed of fowl, or, in short, any feathered variety. But let me here state that for such surroundings the buff Plymouth Rock will succeed admirably. March is an excellent month for breeding Favorelles, and to be successful I advise pullets, say, three or four, being mated up to strong, vigorous two-year-old male birds of the deep-bodied, broad-shouldered Dorking type with as little leg feathering as possible, which should be fed plentifully on meat diet before being placed with the hen. See that the birds have plenty of loose litter in which to forage, whilst if any outhouses can be utilized, so much the better.

I cannot advise Favorelles to those whose accommodation is limited, as this breed enjoys liberty, but must have plenty of shelter from wind and rain, also warm night houses with peat moss bedding if possible. Young Favorelles should not be pampered, being exceptionally hardy if kept dry and sheltered from the east wind. If a quick growth for the table is required, it is advisable to feed early and late for the first few months, and to ring the changes on a good prepared chicken meal—oatmeal, sharp, and after the first month ground maize and buckwheat for the morning meals, while as afternoon feeds there is nothing better than chicko. Favorelles are fit to kill at three months, and should then be of a marketable size, which may be increased by their being confined to cramming pens for a week or two.

PARDON ME!
If ever the enormous imports of poultry and poultry produce are to be materially decreased it will be by the farmers of this country who are able, by the exercise of a wise discretion, to combine ordinary farming and poultry keeping with advantage to all concerned. Many countries, certainly not superior to our own for egg production, find a profit in sending eggs to the U.S.A.

Again, they cause the big breeder to produce a great deal more than he requires if only that he may be able to make a wider selection, and though many do not come up to the standard, the blood is the same, and if these are bred from there is always the chance that they will eventually be much better than the parent stock. Hence, although bred right, this stock is of no real use to the big fancier, but with small shows running and new fanciers coming along, these men step in and can secure good stock for a moderate figure.

For the back yard, especially in towns, where no space is available, fowls should be chosen for homely, useful qualities rather than mere showiness. For those who prefer a pure-bred fowl the Minorca is first favorite, laying big white-shelled eggs, and doing well in a confined situation. They require little feeding beyond the ordinary household scraps, and little meal and grain. Leghorns, especially the black or brown varieties,

therefore, we, with one of the best markets in the world at our very doors, should make poultry pay. Fortunately agriculturists are waking up to the importance of pure-bred or first-cross poultry, and making a proper selection each year for breeding from the best layers.

However, serious evils are conspicuous in farm management of poultry, for I have noticed in breeding, which results in decreased productivity and subsequent disease; neglect of pure-bred male birds, which are so important in poultry yards; insanitary houses, which are only cleaned out once or twice a year, and often allow wind and rain to penetrate; improper feeding, and the use of too much Indian corn or maize. But the greatest evil is in setting eggs indiscriminately instead of selecting from known layers.

It is in choosing stock of the best possible laying breed and crosses that the farmer in British Columbia must look for his profit, while he must learn to produce plenty of Winter eggs, which can be attained by keeping half the stock in well-sheltered runs from November to April, rather than allowing them full liberty. The number of eggs a fowl lays may be easily computed at 600, the greater portion of which are laid during the first three years of its existence. Therefore it behooves all poultry keepers to kill off all stock at about the third season. If not more than twenty birds to the acre are kept, the feeding will not be expensive and the pasture never suffer from being tainted.

THE USES OF SHOWS

Many people hold that there are far too many shows held up and down the country and that fancy breeding would be all the better if some of them were done away with. Shows have their uses, however, and I should hesitate to reduce the number. It cannot be denied that the return does not mean financial benefit.

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are handsome birds, and possess the same advantages as the Minorca. Grey and the Plymouth Rock are useful birds, but require more space. Success depends mainly on how poultry are fed and housed, and the owner of even a few birds cannot dispense with paying every attention to the health and comfort of his fowls, whether he breeds or otherwise.

EGGS IN WINTER

The importance of increasing supplies of eggs from September to January will soon be evident again. New laid eggs in Winter are a luxury, although there is no real reason why this should be so. Farmers and others would find their profits much greater if they increased the Winter output of eggs. Hens have to be fed whether laying or not. If eggs are laid when they command the top prices the balance of the year is greatly improved, and they are cheap in the winter.

Many influences contribute to this desirable result, such as breed or variety, the quality of the feed, the housing and selection of the best layers. The aim should be to bring the pullets into lay by September and the hens by the end of October.

Many poultry keepers, however, fail to secure eggs at the time desired. Overfeeding is generally the cause, and the late autumn is a natural for animals and birds to store up reserves of fat in anticipation of the Winter. Until such reserves are exhausted functional activity is retarded, and the production is simply adding to the stores of fat and delaying ovarian function. The remedy is to feed lightly until laying has commenced. Birds at liberty on good soils need not be supplied food at all for two or three weeks in the late summer. Those in confinement should have grain alone, which should be buried in straw, chaff or even sand.

GRIT! GRIT! GRIT!

I have no desire to repeat myself in these notes, but before I conclude mention must be made of grit. Grit is as essential to a fowl's health as food itself. Grit, which consists of small stones, large sea shells (broken up), flint or quartz, is to a fowl what teeth are to a man. The grit is swallowed and passed into the gizzard, where by a muscular action the food is ground up by the sharp, hard stones. The stones or grit will remain in the gizzard, performing their functions for a considerable time; that is, until they are worn around and smooth and are of no further use. Food on an orange can usually find sufficient grit for their requirements, but those in confinement must be regularly supplied with it. A hen without sharp grit cannot digest her food, and indigestion is a serious trouble, even for poultry, with the result that she soon becomes diseased. The compact, bush-like species are quite in keeping when planted in the shrubbery, to which, when in flower or in fruit, they add color attractive throughout a long period.

LIME! LIME! LIME!
Lime, in the form of old mortar, oyster or other marine shells, must also be supplied, not only to provide the hen with material for making egg shells, but with the mineral salts so essential to robust health. The best form of lime is shell, but new mortar or quicklime should be avoided like poison. When green-cut bone is fed it will provide all that is necessary in the form of limy matter. Grit or shell should never be mixed into the food, but given separately.

GOOD GEES
Toulouse geese are very popular for market purposes, although their flesh is somewhat coarse and a trifle fatty compared with some other breeds. They are later in maturing than other geese and are ready for the market about holiday time. They lay fairly well, averaging about forty eggs in a season. The Toulouse are more compact in shape than other geese. The standard weight of the adult gander is twenty pounds, the adult goose eighteen pounds, the young gander eighteen pounds, and the young goose fifteen pounds. A goose will average about a pound of feathers a year.

MORAL DRAWN FROM TWO RECENT DEATHS

The recent deaths of two prominent men, J. Ogden Armour, of Chicago, and John Drew, the famous actor, tell a rather strange story. The great Armour fortune met with heavy reverses, so that at the end Mr. Armour felt that he had been a failure. At one time the Armour fortune was estimated at from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000. At his death, one newspaper stated that his personal resources were only \$20,000, although others claim that his personal assets were probably more. John Drew left only \$20,000 after a brilliant and successful stage career.

These incidents but point to the uncertainties of life, and the conduct by a single man or woman. Life insurance has the big advantage of pooling not only the mortality experience of the human race, but investment as well. After all, there is nothing more secure than life insurance. When great fortunes like that of the Armour house a kindle to almost nothing, it causes life insurance to appear more prominently than ever from the standpoint of safety to society.

DEATH BEATS HERO'S HONORS
On the day he was to leave England to take part in ceremonies commemorating the Battle of Zeebrugge, Joseph S. Watling was buried at Shooter's Hill Cemetery. Watling was one of the few surviving members of the crew of the submarine "G3," which blew a breach in the Mole at Zeebrugge during the raid on the memorable St. George's Day of 1918. He was to have been one of the four chosen men to unveil a tablet on the Mole to naval men, and afterwards to lay a wreath on the naval memorial there. Watling also took part in the sinking of the H.M.S. Vindictive when she was sunk for the purpose of blocking Ostend Harbor.

The Garden Week by Week

By NORMAN W. F. RANT, F.R.H.S.

There are many gardeners who like to have uncommon things in their gardens. Now some uncommon things in the way of plants are not exactly interesting, except to the botanist, but there are some that have great garden value. Among such plants are some of the rose species.

The order of rosaceous contains a large percentage of the most beautiful of the woody plants, and may well be called the queen of flowering shrubs. Although, for many reasons, such as smallness of bloom, faint scent and so on, many of the wild roses are not so popular as the garden varieties, still many of them are, in themselves, exceedingly interesting subjects.

As a general rule, it may be stated that the types are less prone to disease, insect pests and other shortcomings than the garden hybrids. It would be hard to think of a more beautiful picture than a flowering group of Rosa Moyesi or Rosa Hugonis in the wild garden, where with the exception of keeping down the weeds, no cultivation is undertaken.

Other kinds which may well be grown as single specimens on the lawn, or in some other part of the garden are Rosa Septimia, Rosa Willmottiae, or Rosa Macrophylla.

USE ON SCREENS

The very rampant climbing species, such as Rosa Longicuspis, Rosa Moschata and Rosa Souleiana, can well be used for screening purposes or for growing over a pergola.

The well-known Japanese rose, Rosa Wichuriana, although now eclipsed by its numerous progeny, is a most useful kind for covering banks, the compact, bush-like species are quite in keeping when planted in the shrubbery, to which, when in flower or in fruit, they add color attractive throughout a long period.

Rosa Banksiae, a climbing plant from China, has been grown for a long time in gardens. The flowers are either white or yellow, and of each there is a double form. The Banksiae rose is reputed to be somewhat tender, but with a little care it can be grown on Vancouver Island.

Two distinct species of great merit are Rosa Pratincola and Rosa laevigata. Both have large white flowers with prominent yellow stamens and are very handsome. A little Winter protection is desirable with these two.

FLOWERS AND FRUIT

Rosa Davidi forms an erect shrub six feet or more high, producing about eight flowers in a somewhat corymbose inflorescence, rose shading to a pale pink to white, the centre of the flower. In the Fall these flowers are followed by clusters of conspicuous red fruits.

One of the parents of the hybrid perpetual type of rose is Rosa Wichuriana. Although a plant that has been cultivated for a very long time, its origin is unknown. The very sweet-scented flowers of bluish white and red flowers are carried in large clusters.

Rosa Helene, introduced by Mr. E. H. Wilson, is a tall, strong, rampant grower, producing numerous fragrant white flowers.

While in such a varied family it is not possible to term any individual species the best, one would not be very far out in classing Rosa Hugonis as one of the half-dozen best wild roses in cultivation. It forms a compact, vigorous shrub, with graceful arching branches. The fern-like foliage is a splendid setting for the continuous clusters of clear, soft, yellow flowers. When leafless the slender brown branches and thin spines are very distinctive. Rosa Moyesi is a very charming

species, not only for its glorious display of large, rich, crimson flowers in May, but for its wonderful Fall display. It is an erect-growing shrub, eight to ten feet high and about half as much through. The flowers are usually evenly disposed, either singly or in pairs, each blossom being about two and one-half inches across. The attractive orange scarlet fruits are about two inches long and of an elongated pear-shaped form. No less beautiful is the variety Rosa Moyesi Rosea, with its rose-pink flowers. This is sometimes seen in gardens labeled Rosa Fergesi, under which name it was introduced in France some years ago.

These are just a few of the very many wild roses which have been introduced into gardens, and will serve as an introduction to the family for anyone who has it in mind to make a collection of these most interesting plants.

COLONY OF CHINESE JEWS IS DISCOVERED

SEATTLE, Sept. 23.—The International Settlement at Shanghai is agog over the story that, at Kailung-fu, in the Province of Honan, a little colony of Chinese Jews has been discovered which has kept itself intact since early in the twelfth century.

Passengers on the American Mail liner President Taft, state that while the members of this Jewish colony have endeavored to "go native," their synagogue is at last falling into a state of decay which makes it almost untenable—that they are still familiar with the teaching of their last rabbi, who died about eighty years ago, passing his messages on by word of mouth, and that they have been either neglected or forgotten by the richer fellow members of their faith in other parts of the world.

The story goes that they were originally camp followers of a Persian King who was driven out of his country. They were energetically pursued by the armies of the Caliph Othman, 1,300 years ago, and eventually lost their way.

Infant Rubber Tree's Future Now Foretold

One of the most important results of a recently completed scientific rubber investigation, is that relating to the development of a method whereby the future qualities of a tree may be ascertained while the plant is in its infant stages, thus avoiding the necessity of waiting until the tree has reached the tappable age of about five years.

According to advices transmitted to Bankers Trust Company, of New York, by its British Information Service, the London scientist who conducted the investigation expressed the opinion that bud-grafting and seed selection are of the utmost importance to the future of the rubber industry. It is believed that bud-grafting should be looked upon as an emergency measure to obtain good seeds without loss of time. Experiments were made to ascertain the best and most efficient method of planting and tapping.

As a result of further experiment it was found that when a tree is grown from seed an examination of the latex would show that a certain distinguishing particle in the latex of that tree would be identical with that found in the latex of the parent tree. As a result of this discovery it would be possible to tell exactly what would be the characteristics of the tree from the time it was six or seven months old. If it was known that it would have poor bark, or that a poor yield might be expected, the tree could be felled and thus none but the best would eventually be let and no time would be wasted on a tree which would be below average yield.

MINER'S PAINTING ACCEPTED
For the first time in many years a coal miner has had a picture accepted for exhibition by the Doncaster Art Society of Doncaster. He is Robert Holloway, of Rainworth, a colliery village. Holloway has made painting a hobby since he was a boy.

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